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'ARAFAT RECEIVES FRG'S MOELLEMANN 8 AUG

JN090637 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 8 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Abu 'Ammar received in his office last night Juergen Moellemann, FRG Bundestag member. They reviewed the present situation in the Middle East, Western Europe's stands on the Palestinian question and continued Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. They also discussed relations between the PLO and FRG. The meeting was friendly and fruitful.

Moellemann is scheduled to leave for Damascus today at the end of his 4-day visit with the PLO.

Eight-Point Plan Disclosed

LD090925 Hamburg DPA in German 0026 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Beirut--Juergen Moellemann, foreign political spokesman of the FDP, disclosed the content of his so far secret eight-point plan in Beirut last night. He has handed the plan to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, and according to Moellemann the informal document aims at mutual recognition of the State of Israel and the PLO. Here are its individual points:

1A. The plan is based on UN Resolution 242. ("Here we are open to a supplement which leads to acceptance by the PLO");

1B. It is further based on the Camp David accords;

2. "The UN Resolution 242 demands the territorial integrity of all states. In this connection we have in mind that any Middle East peace settlement must contain Israel's right to a peaceful existence in politically secure borders--those of 1967;"

3. "The right of the Palestinians to self-determination and a home in a state organization must be recognized by all sides and its implementation made possible;"

4. All sides concerned in the Middle East conflict are called upon to renounce violence as a means of policy;

5. "On the basis of historical commitments and [word indistinct] ties, we Germans maintain friendly relations with Israel. This should remain so. But we also would like friendly relations with all Arab states and in particular with the Palestinians, which we have so far somewhat neglected."

6. "We hope and shall work to insure that all states recognize and help to implement the Palestinians' right to self-determination. This applies also to (Israel). A relevant declaration of intent could be a first step."

7. "We hope and shall work that all those concerned in the Middle East conflict recognize and guarantee Israel's right to live in the secure borders of 1967, including the Palestinians. They would have to amend their national charter in this respect."

8. In conclusion, Moellemann hopes that all those concerned in the Middle East conflict will declare their willingness to enter into direct negotiations at a suitable meeting on the basis of the outlined points. Moellemann stated the conviction that all EEC states were prepared to help.

Moellemann, who is known as having the confidence of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, had a 90-minute talk behind closed doors with 'Arafat in Beirut on 6 August. By the evening of 8 August, no confirmation of the existence of the plan could be obtained from FDP spokesman Josef Gerwald or the FDP Bundestag group in Bonn.

PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN INTERVIEWED

JN100635 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 10 Aug 79 pp 1, 15 JN

[Muhammad Abu Ghawsh Dispatch]

[Text] The Palestine National Council [PNC] delegation led by Khalid al-Fahum, PNC chairman, concluded its 3-day visit to Jordan. During its visit the delegation met with King Husayn and Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mudar Badran, and held parliamentary talks with Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni and a number of senators.

In a statement to AD-DUSTUR the leader of the delegation said that the delegation's meeting with King Husayn was useful and fruitful. He said that they reviewed the political situation and agreed on the need to support the Baghdad resolutions and increase the march of Arab solidarity, particularly during the present critical circumstances.

Al-Fahum also referred to the positive talks he held with Prime Minister Badran, Senate Speaker at-Talhuni and other senators.

He paid tribute to Jordanian-Palestinian cooperation and its effect on strengthening the steadfastness of our kinsmen in the occupied territories and joint Arab action. He said that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat may visit Jordan soon to meet with King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials. The visit will be within the framework of consultations and coordination between the Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships, he said.

Referring to the PLO Central Council meeting, which will be held tomorrow evening in Damascus, Al-Fahum said: This meeting is of special importance. The conferees will discuss a number of issues connected with political moves and the results of contacts and talks with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Willy Brandt, Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito and French leaders, as well as issues connected with the occupied homeland and constant agressions against Lebanon, in light of information indicating that the scope of this aggression may be expanded.

The PNC chairman said that among the important topics which the PLO Central Council [55 members] will discuss are the steps connected with national unity of the factions of the Palestinian resistance--steps that have made satisfactory progress.

On Resolution 242 and the possibility of amending and discussing it, Al-Fahum reaffirmed the Palestinian's absolute rejection of this resolution. He said that any amendment of the resolution should first be discussed by the PNC.

Referring to the visit of Khalid al-Hasan (PNC member) to Yugoslavia and his meeting with President Tito, Al-Fahum revealed that President Tito informed the Palestinian delegation that any solution to the problem and any amendment of Resolution 242 must include the resolutions adopted by the nonalined group on the Palestinian question; namely, the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and the Palestinian people have the right to return to their homeland, the right to self-determination and to establish an independent state in their homeland.

Al-Fahum attributed the following statement to the Yugoslav president: You should not accept anything less than these resolutions. We support you and confirm our adherence to these resolutions.

Assessing meetings with the European side PNC chairman Khalid al-Fahum said: It has been confirmed to us through our meetings with the European side that Europe does not support the Camp David accords. But Europe cannot impose its view on the United States. It is trying to reconcile its interests with the United States to its interests with the Arabs. Europe is trying to find a way out for Carter regarding Camp David. It will have to persuade the United States and this may require a great deal of patience.

TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED BY PLO CENTRAL COUNCIL IN DAMASCUS

JN100730 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 10 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The PLO Central Council will hold a session in Damascus tomorrow, Saturday, to be attended by the PLO Executive Committee chairman, brother commander Abu 'Ammar, to discuss several important topics, particularly the strategic Palestinian stand on UN Security Council Resolution 242 and adoption of a unified decision on brother commander Abu 'Ammar's talks with the Socialist International leaders and several other senior officials in European countries.

The PLO Central Council will also discuss latest developments in the Palestinian-Jordanian dialog and the Palestinian stand on events in the Lebanese arena.

PLO LEADER SAYS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET 10 AUG

JN092103 Doha QNA in Arabic 1955 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 9 August--PLO Executive Committee member Talal Naji has stated that the PLO Executive Committee and the secretaries general of the Palestinian resistance groups will hold an expanded meeting in Beirut tomorrow, Friday.

Naji, member of the Palestinian delegation accompanying Palestine National Council [PNC] Chairman Khalid al-Fahum which concluded its visit to Jordan today, said that the meeting will deal with ways to strengthen national unity among the resistance groups.

In a statement to a QNA correspondent in Amman, Naji said that the meeting will primarily discuss implementation of the applied program which the PNC endorsed at its session in Damascus in January. He pointed out that this program includes the return of the PFLP members to the PLO Executive Committee. He said that with regard to the Popular Struggle Front and the small front of the Abu al-'Abbas group, they will not be members of the PLO Executive Committee. They will be dealt with through the PLO Central Council and not the Executive Committee.

Naji said that this meeting will be the third in a series of similar meetings to discuss the situation resulting from the continuation of the Israeli aggressions against southern Lebanon in order to take the necessary measures to confront the enemy's expanionist ambitions.

Naji warned of the possibility of Israel launching aggression against Lebanon. He said: We have information that Israel intends to launch an attack against one or more axes in Lebanon to encircle our forces and the Syrian forces in Lebanon.

IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA REPORTEDLY GUARANTEE GULF'S SECURITY

NC101027 Paris AFP in English 1012 GMT 10 Aug 79 NC

[Text] London, Aug 10 (AFP)--Iraq and Saudi Arabia are believed planning to cooperate in guaranteeing the security of the Gulf with the backing of French naval equipment, the magazine EIGHT DAYS reported here today.

The magazine said, "The proposed sale of 4,700 million dollars worth of French naval equipment to Iraq and Saudi Arabia reflects the two Middle East powers' fears for the stability of the region and their determination to police Gulf waters themselves, if necessary...

"Iraq wants to establish a strong neutrality in the Gulf and it fears a possible blockade of the Hormuz Straits either by Iran or an unfriendly regime in Oman."

The magazine said both the Iraqis and Saudis feared that once Iran gets over its present difficulties, a hostile and powerful regime could emerge in Tehran with a navy strong enough to alter the balance of power in the Gulf. Because of this, or of the possible overthrow of Sultan Qabus in Oman, both Baghdad and Riyadh felt they must move rapidly "towards setting up a strong naval presence to police the Gulf."

The report added: "Fears over the region have already resulted in cooperation over southern Arabia, where Iraq has switched its support from its former ally, Marxist South Yemen, to Saudi Arabia's proteges in San'a' (North Yemen)."

The magazine was launched in June and is financed by a wealthy Kuwaiti.

The report gave a long list of mainly military equipment it said France might supply to Iraq and Saudi Arabia. It added that deliveries would be in the context of talks French Premier Raymond Barre had last month in Baghdad with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, and those a few days later in Riyadh between French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges and Saudi military leaders. The naval equipment would include warships, coastal gun installations, helicopters, radar and missile-carrying launches. Iraq wanted to be less dependent on the Soviet Union for its military equipment and Saudi Arabia wanted to reduce its dependence on U.S. arms, the report said. The magazine said Iraq was about to buy 36 French-built Mirage F-1 planes worth some 1,800 million dollars and was interested in buying some of the latest Mirage Delta 2,000 planes.

FEDAYEEN DETONATE CHARGES IN JERUSALEM POST OFFICE

JN100702 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 10 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Our revolutionaries belonging to groups operating in the occupied homeland continue to escalate their heroic military operations against vital enemy installations and targets. A group of our revolutionaries planted highly-explosive, delayed-action charges in the central post office near the Zionist income tax bureau on Salah ad-Din street in occupied Jerusalem. The charges went off around midnight last night killing or wounding an unidentified number of enemy personnel and causing heavy material damage. This morning, the enemy radio admitted the operation, claiming that the explosion caused material damage.

KUWAIT

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMN: OAPEC SCORES CAMPAIGN AGAINST OIL-PRODUCERS

LD091331 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 2 Aug 79 p 7 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Text] The Organization of Arab Petroleum-Exporting countries [OAPEC] speculates in its monthly bulletin published yesterday about the reasons for the information blackout on the responsibility of the industrialized oil-producing countries to contribute to solving the energy problem within the limits of their means. OAPEC's bulletin said in its editorial that seldom is light thrown on the industrialized oil-producing countries' responsibilities to meet the world's energy demands for two principal reasons: The first is that most of the production in the countries in question is channeled into local consumption, whose great volume is one of the real reasons for the energy crisis. The second reason is the fact that the propaganda campaign, whose aim is to cast doubt on the developing oil-producing countries' intentions to meet the world's oil demands, is fashioned and produced in the industrial states. It is natural, therefore, that a weapon manufacturer does not aim such a weapon at himself.

With regard to the question of oil prices in particular we find that, while some of the industrialized states' leaders attack the OPEC countries for adjusting their oil prices, the quarters concerned in the countries of these leaders hasten to increase the prices of their own oil only a few hours after OPEC's decision and at rates that are always in line with the maximum prices set by the organization. As the industrialized states get carried away in their attack on OPEC because of the price adjustment, they reap the long-term benefits of such actions.

In fact it would have been difficult to visualize the development of North Sea oil in the past few years had oil prices remained at their pre-1973 level. It would also have been difficult to visualize the seven major industrialized states unanimously deciding to freeze their oil imports for a period of 5 years if it were not for the oil price adjustment that will remain the major factor behind conservation of this valuable material, but also behind developing the means to enter the era of oil substitutes--the two things that the international energy agency has so far failed to achieve.

Ignoring the benefits the world as a whole will reap from the oil price adjustment shows that the campaign constantly directed at OPEC is a political one that ignores the realities of the situation and disregards what is being published in some of the more objective Western media to the effect that real oil prices in 1979, after allowing for inflation, are not quite equal to prices at the end of 1978.

The voices of moderation are swallowed up by this concerted campaign and the few lines in the industrialized countries' leaders' statements on the need for dialog with the oil producers are difficult to perceive in the midst of threats of collective punishment against OPEC, such as starvation and the systematic increase of prices for manufactured goods, even threats to seize the oilfields and, more recently, advising leaders that the best way to solve the energy crisis is to concentrate on blaming OPEC.

While such a campaign continues, we find that statements issued at OPEC meetings always call the countries to an expanded dialog that would include all the problems between the two sides and not the discussion of just one point; namely, oil prices.

DELEGATE DENIES SUBMITTING DRAFT SUBSTITUTE FOR RESOLUTION

LD100910 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0708 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwait's permanent UN Delegate 'Abdallah al-Bishara, in a statement published here today, has denied that Kuwait submitted a draft resolution as a substitute for Security Council Resolution 242 on the Middle East crisis.

He told AS-SIYASAH that "all that is being written and published here about the existence of such a resolution is not true." However, he said that Kuwait is carrying out political activities with the Arab group at the United Nations and that there is a Palestinian working paper "through which" stem all the present (?consultations). He said that all international efforts now being exerted depend on what the Palestinian paper contains. However, he did not indicate its contents.

PDRY

PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE DISCUSSES LEADERSHIP ROLE

LD092156 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD/EA

[Apparent text of communique issued by the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee on the extraordinary Central Committee session held from 8 to 9 August 1979]

[Text] The Central Committee of our Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] held an extraordinary session from 8 to 9 August 1979, to discuss current party and domestic issues with a view to strengthening the leadership role of our party in various fields--political, economic and social--in confirmation of the party's documents and its Central Committee resolutions, and with the aim of bringing to realization the great tasks imposed upon our national democratic regime.

Our revolution has faced many difficulties during its glorious progress, and these difficulties arose out of practical and objective circumstances [words indistinct] and the burdensome legacy colonialism bequeathed us. However, our revolution, owing to its political toughness and the people rallying round it, was able to overcome the practical difficulties and forge ahead to make gains and achievements on the path toward bringing to realization all the aims of the Yemeni revolution in terms of liberation, social progress and unity.

Our YSP was established in October 1978 as a proper expression of our glorious revolution's projects, and it opened up broad horizons for the consolidation of our national progressive regime and to strengthen its capacity to carry out the tasks of the national democratic revolution and take in on to the next stage. We all know that the declaration of the (?setting-up) of a new-style vanguard party needs a stubborn struggle to deepen its philosophical bases in the minds and souls of its members and strengthen its influence on the workers and toilers of our masses and fulfill all practical and essential conditions to enable it actually to become a leading force in society.

The essential guarantee for strengthening the leadership role of our YSP to enable it actually to become the mind and heart and honor of our Yemeni people and the guarantee to assure the victory of its just cases in the face of all essential and practical challenges--this necessary [word indistinct] of the role of the leading party requires all the organizations and members of our party to stand firm against any attempts to (?weaken) its role and to place obstacles in the path of its direction and supervision and day-to-day accounting. There is no guide except the party. No voice can raise itself above that of the party.

In order to confirm these great principles in our life, the Central Committee at its extraordinary session examined with the highest sense of responsibility those matters pertaining to the strengthening of our YSP's leadership role and its strong link with our masses and their urgent daily needs [words indistinct]. The discussions at the Central Committee's emergency session, in which the secretariats of the party organizations in the provinces and the armed forces took part, concerned the report submitted by Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, the secretary general of the Central Committee of the YSP and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, which summarized the discussions and reviews undertaken by the Central Committee on the subject of strengthening the role and status of our party in the leadership of society on the path toward fundamental changes to build a better future for the greatest number of our struggling people for whose sake the revolution took place and who made the revolution.

At the session a large number of the Central Committee members, members of the committees of the six provinces and the armed forces, spoke with a high degree of responsibility, (?commenting on) the report put forward by the comrade secretary general on behalf of the political bureau. They stressed the (?appropriateness) and correctness of the measures taken by the Political Bureau and the steps toward continuing the struggle to insure that the YSP will remain the vanguard and leading force of the revolution and the people to bring to realization the aspirations and [word indistinct] of [passage indistinct] and measures adopted by the Political Bureau, which were followed up by the expanded emergency session of the Central Committee, constitute an effective reply to the [word indistinct] of the hostile forces of imperialism and reaction (?which tried) to exploit any bases [words indistinct]. The enemies of our liberating democratic revolution within its socialist horizons depend upon the difficulties encountered by this revolution, which arise out of practical and intrinsic circumstances born out of the heritage of social backwardness bequeathed as a legacy by a long period of colonial domination and feudalism. However, the 14 October revolution, constantly leading and developing, has proved and continues to prove on every occasion and in every circumstance that it can rise above the gables of the enemies and that it is the rock upon which their vain hopes and dreams are smashed to pieces; that it can overcome obstacles and difficulties. (?There is no doubt) that it can overcome these obstacles and difficulties and continue on its way unflinchingly and steadily toward achieving the objectives for which it is responsible, in spite of the use of force by any imperialists or reactionaries who might dream they are capable of reversing it.

The Central Committee gave its attention to planning and preparations for the forthcoming round of elections in the party organizations, which will begin in September 1979 and will continue until February 1980. The Central Committee attaches great importance to the forthcoming elections, these being the first full elections being held following the establishment of the YSP. The Central Committee calls upon the cadres and members to make sound (?nominations) in the forthcoming elections to insure that the most excellent strugglers of our party achieve positions of leadership so that this election process will serve to promote party and organizational effectiveness and solve problems in production and services so as to strengthen the party's leadership role and consolidate its effectiveness.

At the end of the proceedings of the emergency session of the Central Committee of our YSP a number of resolutions were adopted, the most important of which were: First, the selection of four members of the political bureau to be members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee; namely; Comrades Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin, Salih Muslih al-Qasim, 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali and Muhammad Salih Muti'. Second, the appointment of Comrade Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd to be director of the political department of the Defense Ministry.

SAUDI ARABIA

MINISTER DISCUSSES THREATS TO OIL FIELDS, ENERGY ISSUES

ID091419 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 6 Aug 79 pp 3, 7 LD

[Interview granted by Saudi Minister of Information Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani to 'Abdallah Jafri in Jidda--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Recently there have been frequent statements about the oilfields and about threats to occupy them. These threats are being so reported as to seem real. What steps need to be taken on the Saudi and Arab level in this regard?

[Answer] In fact these threats, which are being reported and news of which is being publicized, are something to be regretted. It is also to be regretted that news of such threats is being circulated and disseminated by the Arab media.

I personally consider the question of oilfield occupation and what is being said in this regard a very clear matter. We are being misled by the media campaigns and, unwittingly and without careful considerations, we are indulging in promoting such campaigns.

As far as the Saudi Kingdom is concerned, we, as you know, attach no importance to such matters, because we know the source of such threats and the persons who create such a din which, in fact, is of no significance. These oilfields are located in a fully independent country, and there is no power in the world that, God willing, can change the present situation. It is clear to all that we exclude the possibility of such actions. In my opinion the most important step to be taken is to examine carefully what is being reported and broadcast and to stop Arab news agencies and newspapers reporting what is being said abroad, whether it is in our favor or otherwise or intended to harm us or not, without verifying such reports and their source.

[Question] The newspapers published contradictory statements by some U.S. officials on the subject, some making threats, others denying them. What is your opinion?

[Answer] I believe that in most cases these statements reflect various reactions that do not necessarily represent U.S. Government views on such a basic problem as this. The U.S. Government has its own tradition, political stands and clear policies that, we think, under no circumstances are inclined toward occupying the oil fields. Moreover, there is no need for this. The oil countries dispose of their wealth in accordance with their natural rights. Meanwhile, these countries have shouldered their responsibilities fully and have often suffered for the sake of bolstering the world economy and preserving the world energy situation. The oil-producing countries have always given primary consideration to the situation of the developing countries and to the world economic situation. They have acted responsibility within the OPEC framework as well as individually.

[Question] President Carter has submitted his plan to reduce U.S. oil imports between now and 1990. In the meantime Saudi Arabia increased its oil production. What role will the kingdom play in the oil sphere in the coming period, and what are its views on the question of oil companies contributing to the oil-energy crisis?

[Answer] First we would like to welcome this measure and to believe that the industrialized states have begun to respond to the appeals by Saudi Arabia and the various OPEC countries. It is our duty to try to draw up policies to conserve energy and economize consumption, because we are certain that, without such policies and such cooperation, the world will face a major energy disaster in the future, especially in view of the tremendous increase [in consumption] in the past few years. The measures taken by President Carter are a healthy sign in the energy program, especially the part dealing with the search for alternate sources of energy and the greater use of coal and nuclear power, and with encouraging research in the use of solar energy and other resources. We welcome all these things and believe that they have come at the right time.

With regard to increasing production, we have, in fact, increased it and have explained the reasons for such an increase. There is no doubt that this increase will contribute to financing our ambitious development plan, particularly with regard to certain projects whose implementation we have begun to speed up. This particularly concerns the industrial projects which would bring economic returns for the kingdom. We are also speeding up the implementation of housing and other development projects that are connected with the welfare of the citizen. We have decided to increase production in order to be able to finance this plan. At the same time we have taken into consideration the world situation and our responsibility vis-a-vis the energy problems. With regard to the future, we believe that if the producing and consuming countries cooperate and if such wise steps continue to be taken, the future will not be bad. But no one can be sure that it is going to be a bright future, because the energy problem is still fundamental and the world has to search for alternate sources and encourage investment in them since this is going to be the problem of the next century.

[Question] What about the recent Zionist clamor in the United States regarding OPEC deposits in American banks and investments in the money market and government bonds? It has been observed that the campaign of incitement is aimed solely at the Arabs. What are the dimensions of the campaign against OPEC investments in the United States? What can the Arab media do, and what is the Saudi stand in this regard?

[Answer] I believe that this clamor is not only to do with our investments. There has always been a fuss about our investments, our oil wealth, our ideologies and our nation. This has always been the case. We must always pay attention to such concerted campaigns, and it is our duty to exploit the channels inside the United States and Europe to clarify our stand to public opinion. This can best be achieved when we stand as one Arab nation and a cohesive bloc. In other words we must shun altercations and devote ourselves to building, as well as give up attacking one another and devote our attention to attacking the Zionist enemy and countering his moves.

With regard to investments, I believe that they are correct and legal. We are not affected by what is being said, because we invest our funds in a correct manner that brings benefits to our economies.

[Question] Some time ago certain European and American papers--and in some cases, some hired Arab papers--waged a biased campaign that spoke of differences within the royal family. How did the Ministry of Information reply to such campaign?

[Answer] As I said, a news report begins with a dot which then rapidly expands. Such a report was in fact published in European papers and picked up by American papers. On many occasions His Majesty King Khalid personally explained this [issue] to some journalists. His Highness Amir Fahd also did so in several interviews; and His Highness Amir 'Abdallah also explained this in some press interviews. They all explained it, as did the foreign minister, Finance Minister Muhammad Aba al-Khayl and Minister of Industry and Electric Power Dr Ghazi al-Qusaybi. Many officials have made statements whenever the matter was brought up. Whenever such reports were published Saudi officials issued the necessary clarifications.

The reason is that those who spread such tendentious reports have no idea about the structure of the Saudi family. Had they known, they would not have published such reports and spread such rumors. There was not one single incident that warranted such rumors and reports. But this is the custom of the international press in widening the ripples of any news report.

UAE PETROLEUM MINISTER COMMENTS ON VISIT, OPEC SESSION

LD091256 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if--UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Man'i ibn Sa'id al-Utaybah, prior to his departure from At-Ta'if for Mecca,today, told the SNA representative that this visit to the kingdom falls within the policy always followed between the kingdom and the UAE, which is based on the need for total and continuous coordination in the sphere of oil policies according to the directives of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates.

He said that the present delicate situation of the oil industry demands regular meetings to coordinate the policy of the two countries and to discuss the steps they and OPEC should take.

Dr al-'Utaybah spoke about the meetings of the organization's strategic planning commission held in At-Ta'if under the chairmanship of Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, in which he participated. He expressed his appreciation for the results achieved by the commission and the great efforts it exerted to draw up a future strategy for OPEC.

He said that the commission is studying matters connected with the oil industry concerning offer and demand, prices and the future of these factors, the subject of the dialog between the producing and consuming countries and also the attitude of the organization toward the Third World countries.

Replying to a question about convening a meeting between the oil ministers of the Gulf region and the EEC, Dr al-'Utaybah said: There is no meeting planned within OPEC by the Gulf oil ministers, nor is there a meeting planned between the oil ministers of the region and those of the EEC in the near or distant future.

Dr al-'Utaybah stressed that it is impossible to discuss oil matters divorced from other economic and political matters. He said: Oil prices and production are subjects which touch on the core of the sovereignty of each state, and thus, they could not be discussed even if such a meeting were held.

Dr al-'Utaybah said he would welcome the convening of a meeting with the industrial countries, collectively or separately, to discuss cooperation, providing the subjects of processing or production are not discussed, because these matters are the subject of the sovereignty of each state.

He added: Otherwise, we are prepared to discuss with anyone who wishes from the industrial countries the spheres of cooperation among our respective countries and to look into what we require from them, and what they require from us.

At the end of his statement Dr al-'Utaybah stressed that the oil policy pursued by the UAE is in step with the oil policy pursued by the kingdom, and is based on maintaining the interests and resources of his country and considering the interests of those who deal with it in various spheres and fields.

Dr al-'Utaybah is staying in Mecca for 2 days before leaving the country.

UAE

FOREIGN MINISTRY VOICES OPPOSITION TO UN INVOLVEMENT IN SINAI

JN091131 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1055 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 August--A senior UAE Foreign Ministry spokesman has said that the UAE is opposed to international observers implementing the Egyptian-Zionist peace treaty rejected by most of the Arab states.

The UAE Foreign Ministry under secretary said today that the UAE and Arab states believe that the participation of the United Nations with an emergency force and international observers would involve the world organization in implementing the Egyptian-Zionist treaty. It is to be recalled that the Arab group at the United Nations had set up a committee chaired by the UAE. The committee met with UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on 27 July to inform him of the Arab rejection of UN involvement in implementing the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

AS-SADAT DECREE ON ARAB MILITARY INDUSTRIES ORGANIZATION

NC091755 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1609 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Republican decree issued on 9 August by President Anwar as-Sadat on the Arab Military Industries Organization, AMIO]

[Text] Cairo, 9 August--The president of the republic, after taking cognizance of the Constitution, Law No 10 of 1975 on the AMIO promulgated in Cairo on 10 Sha'ban 1395 Hegira corresponding to 17 August 1975, and Law No 335 of 1979, decrees:

Article I

The president of the republic is the chairman of the AMIO higher committee. This committee is formed as follows:

1. The vice president, as deputy chairman;

2. The prime minister;

3. The minister of defense and military production;

4. The minister of foreign affairs;

5. The minister finance;

6. The minister of economy;

7. The chief of staff of the armed forces;

8. The chairman of the AMIO board of directors.

Article II

If the president of the republic or the vice president of the republic does not attend a meeting of the committee, then the prime minister will chair the meeting. A committee meeting will be considered as having a quorum if any person assigned with chairing this meeting and at least four of the committee members are in attendance.

Article III

The committee will meet in the president's office or at any other venue named by the president of the republic. The committee's deliberations will remain classified.

Article IV

All matters related to armament as well as to the testing of the types of arms and the methods for manufacturing of importing arms will be submitted to the higher committee. These matters will be acompanied by reports written by a technical committee formed in accordance with a decision made by the chairman of the higher committee.

The higher committee may invite the said technical committee to attend the meetings held to discuss the reports submitted by the technical committee.

Article V

In addition to the jurisdictions stipulated by Article 27 of the above-mentioned basic statues, the higher committee will excercise the following jurisdiction:

A. Make allocations for the estimated expenditure of the AMIO, including credit facilities, compensation of any kind, and projected AMIO revenues as from the beginning of every fiscal month [as received, presumably fiscal year], or any period set by the higher committee;

B. Approve the annual AMIO budget as well as the auditors' report on this budget;

C. Consider the staffing structure and make policies for checking on staff members at all levels, whether in AMIO or units subsidiary companies or affiliated units;

D. Assess the activities of the joint companies and their affiliated production units and issue directives and make special recommendations within the framework of this activity and its nature.

Article VI

Until the effects of the situation which has ensued from the official withdrawal of three states on 14 May 1979 is dealt with, the higher committee is permitted to take all the measures required in this respect. For this purpose, the higher committee may form a temporary provisional subcommittee, which can be convened under the chairmanship of the higher committee chairman. This subcommittee will be composed of the vice president of the republic, the prime minister, the minister of defense and war production, and the chairman of the AMIO board of directors.

Article VII

The board of directors of AMIO will be composed of a chairman with a minimum of six members and a maximum of 12 members. It is a condition that the chairman work on a full-time basis.

Article VIII

It is impermissible to simultaneously hold the posts of AMIO board of directors chairman and of AMIO member. It is also impermissible to simultaneously hold the post of chairman of the board of directors and the post of member of any AMIO production unit or company. Furthermore, it is impermissible to participate in any way in a commerical or industrial transaction effected by any real or corporate person.

Article IX

This decree will be published in the official gazette and will come into force from the date of its publication.

Done at the president's office on 5 Ramadan 1399 corresponding to 9 August 1979. [signed] Husni Mubarak [acting president].

ISRAEL TO RECEIVE OIL AFTER NORMAL RELATIONS ESTABLISHED

NC091801 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1750 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 August--MENA has learned that Egypt will sell oil to Israel only following the establishment of normal relations between the two countries in accordance with the peace treaty; that is, a month after Israel withdraws to the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad area. This means Israel's withdrawal from three-quarters of Sinai.

MENA has also learned that Egypt will sell oil to Israel at the international price at which Egypt has recently sold its oil. This price exceeds $30 per barrel. Furthermore, Egypt is not committed to sell from a specific well, or a specific quantity.

MUSTAFA AMIN DISCUSSES HOPES OF MENDING ARAB TIES

LD091311 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 1 Aug 79 p 16 LD

[Mustafa Amin column: "Idea"]

[Text] I am optimistic despite the alienation. I see rosy dreams at a time others see nightmares. I feel the approach of the dawn while others see the beginning of a long night.

What links Egypt to the Arab countries cannot be ended by a decision whether this decision is issued by the Egyptian Government or all the Arab governments.

Our relations with the Arabs existed before we were here and will continue after we are gone. We opened our eyes and found ourselves Arabs just as we found the Nile. Just as we cannot imagine that the Nile will one day run dry, we cannot imagine that Egypt's relations one day will cease.

I believe that the day will soon come when the relations between the Arab countries will become clearer than ever before, when the Arab League will return to its headquarters in Cairo, when we will open our eyes one morning not believing that we have been living through a long nightmare.

I am not alone in feeling this inner sense. I have many friends from several Arab countries who have left Egypt. But they have kept their houses and their servants. Some of them even kept their children in schools and refused to rent their houses. Everyone of them believes that this absence is temporary and that everything will revert to its former state.

The Arab nation has been through pitch-black days during which disputes became acute, altercations escalated and insults were exchanged. Every day one of the [Arab] governments discovered a coup plot.

Throughout these difficult conditions I looked at the Arab horizon and saw the sun behind the clouds. The sun will rise soon and the clouds will disappear. We will meet once again and in moments forget that we have differed. We are not different countries, but rather one single nation with different names. The disagreement concerns the path we should pursue to reach our goal.

I might be wrong and you might be right, or vice versa. But this absolutely does not justify breaking the link that binds us. If I cut myself off from you I would be cutting off my hand or even my neck. Maybe my hand is hurting me, but pain cannot be stopped by severing it, but rather by searching for the medicine to cure it.

What we must realize is that right is not the monopoly of any single one of us. I might be 10 percent right and you 90 percent right. Let us get together so that we will be 100 percent right.

Let us bear in mind that our strength is in our unity and that the enemy's strength is in our differences.

MINISTER OF STATE GHALI RECEIVES ALBANIAN AMBASSADOR

NC091720 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1623 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 August--The Albanian ambassador in Cairo, Sulejman Tomcini, said his country supports the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He also criticized the attitude of the rejectionist front countries toward Egypt.

The Albanian ambassador made these remarks today after meeting with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. Their meeting dealt with various developments related to the Middle East problem.

During this meeting, a discussion was also held on topics related to the nonalined movement, the forthcoming Havana conference and the sharp contradictions threatening the unity of the nonalined movement.

Dr Butrus Ghali stressed Egypt's role in trying to prevent the polarization of the nonalined movement by the USSR and Cuba.

The talks also dealt with the Monrovia conference resolutions. The Albanian ambassador expressed his country's support for the Organization of African Unity and the African solidarity movement.

U.S. MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN CAIRO 10 AUG

NC101108 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1040 GMT 10 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 10 August--David McGiffert, U.S. assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs and foreign relations, arrived in Cairo today heading a military delegation on a 3-day visit to Egypt.

McGiffert was met at the airport by Assistant Defense Minister Maj Gen Jamal Asayyid, Defense Ministry Secretary General Maj Gen Fahim Shadid and Chief of Ordnance Maj Gen Tahir ash-Shafi'i. The military discussions between the Egyptian and the U.S. delegations are due to begin at the Defense Ministry tomorrow.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER DENOUNCES RECENT PLOT

JN091255 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1235 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 August--Na'im Haddad, RCC member and Deputy Prime Minister, has asserted that Iraq will confront all treasonous plots which try to harm "our revolution and party." In a speech delivered at the fourth expanded meeting of the representatives of the Iraqi Students National Federation branches abroad, Haddad said: We are highly confident of our strength to confront the current capitulatory settlement. Haddad reviewed the dimensions of the despicable plot that the treasonous clique had tried to implement. This plot was motivated by foreign quarters to achieve despicable schemes, to liquidate the Palestinian cause and to restore imperialist control in the Arab area. In conclusion, Haddad asserted that the masses led by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party will exert all their efforts for the sake of consolidating the revolution in Iraq.

OIL MINISTER DISCUSSES OIL PRICES, WORLD ECONOMIC SYSTEM

JN071431 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1345 GMT 7 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 7 August--Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim has called for the establishment of a link between the averages of oil production and export with the volume of the oil-producing countries' actual reserves. In a statement published by AL-WAHDAH today, 'Abd al-Karim said that this "would safeguard the preservation of national resources and curb oil consumption and wastefulness."

'Abd al-Karim expressed support for efforts to find alternate sources of energy. He said, however, we refuse to have the oil-producing countries shoulder the burden of financing investments in this field.

He asserted that the current international economic order is responsible for the lack of equality and justice in dealings between the industrial nations and the developing countries. He pointed out that Iraq had proposed establishment of an international fund to help the developing countries in which all countries, regardless of their economic or political systems, would participate.

'Abd al-Karim asserted the significance of cooperation based on equality and mutual respect and of the development of constructive formulas for cooperation with the industrial countries in light of these countries' positions on the Arab nation's fateful issues, particularly the Palestine issue. He explained that such formulas have led to good results.

'Abd al-Karim rejected the idea of establishing joint projects between the oil-exporting nations and the industrial countries. He explained that the aim of such projects is to link the oil-producing countries' economies with the international capitalist system and to freeze the developing countries' financial resources in order to serve the interests of the industrial countries.

He called for the local processing of Arab oil instead of being content with exporting it, because the processing and refining of oil would lead to economic and technical benefits. He explained that such benefits would enhance the value of oil and would create an advanced industrial base capable of contributing to support of the entire industrial sector.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES PALESTINIAN DELEGATION

JN081837 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 Aug 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received the PLO delegation under Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council [PNC], at Al-Hashimiyah Palace this afternoon. The delegation is made up of Khalid al-Hasan, Talal Naji and Sami 'Attari, who are members of the PNC.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the latest developments in the Middle East, existing relations between Jordan and the PLO, and ways to support the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories.

The meeting was attended by Senate Speaker Bahjat at-Talhuni and chief of the Hashemite Royal Court Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf.

PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS CONFERENCE ISSUES STATEMENT

JN091903 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The Conference on Palestinian Affairs in the Arab Countries Hosting Palestinians concluded its work in Amman today.

A press statement issued by the conference said that the conferees discussed several topics at the session and adopted appropriate recommendations pertaining to UNRWA, the Arab countries and the occupied homeland. The conference tackled these affairs as part of the Palestine question which must be given consideration commensurate with the importance of the whole question in order to insure that affairs of the Palestinian people are taken care of.

The conference began in Amman on 4 August. Delegations representing Jordan, Syria, the PLO, Lebanon and the Arab League General Secretariat participated.

AD-DUSTUR ON 'CRISIS OF CONFIDENCE' IN ARAB-U.S. RELATIONS

JN091919 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 9 Aug 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Editorial: "Crisis of Confidence"]

[Text] The Arab people's problem with the United States is primarily one of confidence. They believe from their long experience with American behavior over the past 30 years that the United States is unable to conduct its Middle East policy in isolation from Israeli policy.

The Arabs believe that despite all the good intentions of some U.S. officials and the favorable statements they make from time to time and despite the fact that vital U.S. interests demand that the United States show understanding toward and sympathy with the Arab viewpoint, when the time comes for a firm stand against Israeli coquetry or intransigence, the United States always succumbs to Israel's defiance. Even if the United States dares to differ with Israel on certain matters, it soon gives in, apologizes for its mistake and tries to appease Israel by every possible means.

In a statement to the New York TIMES a week ago, President Carter compared the Palestinian resistance movement with the civil rights movement in the United States. Despite the naivete and superficiality of the comparison and the fact that Carter's statement actually indicated a clear U.S. rejection of the idea of the Palestinian state and constituted a violation of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, Jews in the United States and Israel created a big uproar and questioned the U.S. President's loyalty to Israel.

Instead of remaining calm as a superpower should and dismissing the whole incident in a brief statement, White House officials actually panicked. Vice President Walter Mondale took the unprecedented step of contacting every Jewish leader in the United States by phone to apologize personally, explain the situation, repent and reaffirm that the United States has not changed its attitude toward the PLO and that it is still loyal to Israel.

Another blatant example of the sensitivity of the U.S. leadership to everything that angers Israel was President Carter's personal call to Menahem Begin last Saturday (a call which surprised the Israelis themselves, since the President has never before called Begin on a religious holiday) to reassure the Israeli prime minister about U.S.-Israeli relations and to say he would receive the Israeli ambassador in Washington to explain the whole situation. President Carter went to all that trouble simply because he had received information that Israel was angry over the U.S. initiative toward the PLO and support of efforts to amend UN Security Council Resolution 242.

A third incident occurred the day before yesterday when Secretary of State Cyrus Vance contacted Zionist congressman Richard Stone to assure him that the United States would use the right of veto in the Security Council to prevent the issuance of a resolution granting Palestinians the right to self-determination.

We can cite many such incidents proving the subservience of U.S. policy--despite the superficial change it has undergone--to the main strategy of Israeli policy. All this has convinced the Arabs that it is impossible for the United States to adopt an even-handed policy on the Middle East dispute.

This leads us to the point mentioned before: that the crisis between the Arabs and the Americans is primarily one of confidence in U.S. ability to free itself of the yoke of Israeli domination. It was this feeling which made the "Baghdad bloc" reluctant to accept the U.S. peace initiative. There can be no confidence in Washington's promises as long as the fulfillment of such promises depends on Israel's consent.

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PARLIAMENT

NC091337 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The government today received a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 56 votes to 9. The debate, which was continued today, ended at 1430.

Al-Huss Rebuttal

NC091947 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Statement by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss at end of the 9 August parliamentary debate on the Cabinet policy statement--recorded]

[Excerpts] Mr Speaker, gentlemen: We have listened with interest to the remarks made by the deputies on the Cabinet statement. All of these remarks are useful and constructive.

We accept all the criticism leveled against us and consider it useful and beneficial. However, criticism is one thing and defamation is something else. I heard some things from some of the honorable colleagues which amount to defamation and accusations against me personally. I was accused of inaction and negligence with regard to fateful issues, the burden of which I have borne and which I cared for and continue to care for. I consider these issues to be my personal issues in my capacity as an official and as a citizen. I was also accused of inaction and negligence with regard to the issue of the south. God only knows how much I am personally suffering and how much my colleagues in the former government and the present government have suffered from the burden of the south on all levels.

To say that I was content to ask the Arab brothers for financial assistance of 68 million pounds is to ignore the whole issue. This is pure incrimination. This is because I did not request 68 million pounds as assistance to the south. This amount was allocated for a specific project pertaining to relief. Support for the steadfastness of the south assumes more than one form. The financial assistance required from the Arab states to support the steadfastness of the south is not confined to relief. It also includes what can be provided in aid to the steadfast and patient sons of the south through the Council of the South to compensate for the losses and damage they suffer daily. This amount is unlimited. I did not specify a sum of money required as aid from the Arab states for the sons of the south and as support for their steadfastness. This aspect of the issue is not the most important. The aspect of aid to the sons of the south is not the most important, but it is an important aspect. Had we been negligent and inactive in carrying out this duty, you would have had the right to blame and criticize us. We must carry out this duty. Had we not carried it out, we would have been today the target of the fiercest campaigns by you.

The aspect of aid is part of the government's duty toward the south. The biggest duty is the national and pan-Arab duty. We are aware of this and are working for it whatever difficulties may face us. There is no time here to enumerate what we carried out or have tried to carry out for the sake of the south. We are not doing anyone a favor, because working for the sake of the south is like working for ourselves and our homeland. There can be no homeland without the south. We are all committed to this issue in all its dimensions. We will not abandon it. We will continue to work for it silently and persistently without paying attention to any defamation which may be leveled against us in this regard. I do not think anyone else could have done more than we did for the sake of Lebanon as far as the issue of the south is concerned. The issue of the south is Lebanon's primary issue today and every day.

It was also said that we did not do what we should have done regarding the issue of Imam Musa as-Sadr. This is also false, because I personally shouldered the burden of this problem and I still do. I will continue to treat this issue as an issue that concerns all the Lebanese people and all groups. I have cooperated and coordinated, and I am still cooperating and coordinating, with those who defame me with regard to this issue. Every step I took with regard to this issue was in coordination with those concerned and those who have campaigned against me.

I accept criticism. Criticism is one thing and defamation is something else. I accept criticism, but I cannot face defamation or incrimination with the same attitude.

At any rate, I believe this debate has been very beneficial. It shows the good spirit which still prevails in the relations between the legislative and executive authorities. We depend on the continuation of cooperation between your honorable Chamber of Deputies and the government for the achievement of the national and popular demands. Thank you.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS ISRAELI, MILITIA CONCENTRATIONS

NC092030 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Urgent reports have been received from the south stating that Israel and the border strip militias have begun concentrating armored vehicles and halftracks on the hills surrounding ('Ayta al-Jabal) and Haddathah in the central sector. The UNIFIL forces stationed in this area have adopted the necessary precautionary measures.

BA'TH PARTY MEMBER RECEIVES FRG'S MOELLEMANN

JN092030 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 9 August--Comrade Dr Fadil al-Ansari, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command member and head of the Information and Publication Office, has received Juergen Moellemann, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Working Group of the FDP Parliamentary Group.

Comrade al-Ansari spoke about the current situation in the area and the dimensions of the Arab-Zionist conflict. He stated that Syria is not interested in any regional matters concerning territory if they are not concomitant with the Palestinian Arab people's right to return to their homeland, to determine their future and to establish their own state. He pointed out that the Palestinian people's national rights are the crux and root of the conflict. He added that any solution that fails to fulfill these demands will keep the problem unresolved. He said that unless Palestinian rights are insured there will be no real peace in the area.

Al-Ansari stressed that Syria and the Ba'th Party believe the Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. treaty and the Camp David agreements have met Zionist views without taking into consideration the crux of the conflict. This will keep the area away from a real solution and just peace as acknowledged by the whole world, except for the Camp David parties.

The autonomy plan among the As-Sadat regime, Israel and the United States is basically an Israeli plan aimed at legalizing the occupation, Al-Ansari said.

Comrade al-Ansari stressed the importance of Europe's positive contribution toward a permanent and just peace in the area based on withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territory and recognition of the Palestinian people's inalienable and national rights.

Moellemann reviewed his party's views and the efforts exerted by the EEC to find a permanent and just solution. He stressed the importance of the Palestinian people's rights.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD OFFICIAL REPORTEDLY ARRESTED

JN100943 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0910 GMT 10 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 10 August--It was reported here today that Syrian security authorities have recently arrested the officer in charge of religious affairs of the Muslim Brotherhood organization in Aleppo and his deputy.

AS-SAFIR, which reported this, says that Husayn 'Abu and his deputy, Zuhayr Zaqlatah, are charged with plotting the Aleppo artillery school events of last June.

VOL: MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD DEMANDS AL-ASAD RESIGNATION

NC091036 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 9 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Well-informed sources have told us that the Muslim Brotherhood groups have addressed a message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad demanding his resignation before the Al-Fitr holiday because the situation in Syria is intolerable. Otherwise, according to the Muslim Brotherhood, they will be forced to declare a holy war [Jihad].

KUWAITI PAPER: SYRIA DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN IRAQI PLOT

JN091219 Doha QNA in Arabic 1155 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 9 August--The Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, citing what it calls well-informed Syrian sources, today denies recent reports of "serious accusations" that Syria is connected with the conspiratorial scheme announced in Iraq. These sources said that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in a telephone conversation with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has denied that Syria had any connection with this conspiracy.

Citing the same sources, the paper says Syria has officially proposed the formation of a committee with full powers, composed of the leaderships of the two countries and technical and security elements, to take the necessary measures to investigate the objectives of the conspiratorial group within the Iraqi leadership and the purpose of embroiling Syria's name as a supporter of this group. Damascus also proposed that if this proposal should not be acceptable, then an Arab (?committee) that does not include Syrians or Iraqis should be formed to decide on this matter.

Syrian sources stressed Syria's anxiousness to continue the unity march with Iraq and to eliminate any obstacles in its way. These sources also asserted that it was Iraqi quarters that were behind the leaking of reports accusing Syria on this matter.

BRIEFS

NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR--Damascus, 7 August--In his office at noon today, Minister of State for Planning Affairs Dr George Huranniyah received Vladimir Ivanovich Yukhin, Soviet ambassador in Damascus, who paid a courtesy call on the occasion of assuming his new duties as Soviet ambassador to the Syrian Arab Republic. [Text] [Damascus SANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Aug 79 JN]

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT TRAORE OF MALI ARRIVES 9 AUG

LD092036 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] After a brief stay in France and Switzerland, the president of the Republic of Mali, Mr Moussa Traore, arrived in Algiers this evening. On disembarking from the plane he was welcomed by Mr Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, accompanied by Mr Bouhara, member of the Central Committee and minister of public health, and Mr Boubacar Kasse, the Malian ambassador in Algiers. President Moussa Traore will continue his visit of friendship to Algeria for a few days.

BRIEFS

NEW TELECOMMUNICATION STATION--Algiers, 22 Jul, (APS)--Algeria has put into service a telecommunications station connected to the Soviet satellite "Stationnar 4" to receive pictures retransmitted by the "Intersputnik" system, the Algerian Ministry for Telecommunications has announced. The station located at Lakhdaria (80 kms from Algiers) will assume in a first stage direct telex and telephonic touch with all the socialist countries including Cuba. It will also allow Algerian radio and television to establish exchanges with the "Intervision" network connecting televisions of socialist countries. Algerian T.V. viewers will watch--live or recorded--the pre-Olympic games (Spartakiads) which recently started in Moscow. [Algiers APS in English 1032 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD]

LIBYA

NIGER FOREIGN, MINES MINISTERS ARRIVE FOR TALKS

LD081826 Tripoli JANA in English 1742 GMT 8 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Niger minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Maj Moumouni Adamou Djermakoye, the minister of mines, Mounkeila Arouna, and a number of officials arrived here this afternoon on a visit to the Jamahiriyah lasting for a few days. The Niger delegation will hold talks on relations between the two countries.

The delegation was received at Tripoli International Airport by the foreign secretary, the secretary of the General People's Committee for Electricity, the Niger ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and a number of directors at the Foreign Secretariat. In a statement to our correspondent, Mr Djermakoye said he was pleased to visit the Jamahiriyah and said his visit came within the context of promoting Niger-Jamahiriyah consultations and cooperation.

He said his country together with the Jamahiriyah will exert joint efforts to bring about national conciliation and peace to Chad in connection with other neighbouring countries.

He commended the Jamahiriyah's endeavours to this effect.

YAR FOREIGN MINISTER AL-MAKKI ENDS VISIT 9 AUG

LD091130 Tripoli JANA in English 0805 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 9 August, JANA--Hasan al-Makki, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs in the Yemen Arab Republic, left Tripoli yesterday after a short visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah during which he delivered a message from 'Abdallah Salih, the Yemeni president, to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great First of September Revolution.

Al-Makki was seen off at Tripoli International Airport by the foreign secretary, secretary of the General People's Committee for Electricity, the ambassadors of Yemen Arab Republic and Yemen Democratic Republic to the Jamahiriyah, and representatives from the Foreign Secretariat.

In a statement to JANA, Hasan al-Makki expressed his pleasure at his visit which came within the context of the cooperation between the two countries, and praised the courageous stands of the leader of the First of September Revolution towards the causes of the Arab nation. He said: "The stands of the Jamahiriyah and the leader of the revolution are known for their steadfastness and confrontation and their defence of causes of destiny of the Arab nation and Third World, including the freedom of people still struggling for liberation."

Hasan al-Makki affirmed that the Great First of September Revolution is another landmark in the struggle of the Arab nation. Supporting its stands and proving the nation's capability for steadfastness and confrontation.

He pointed out that his visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah came within the framework of bilateral talks serving the Arab cause and international issues of common interest.

MOROCCO

SENEGALESE PRIME MINISTER DEPARTS AFTER TALKS WITH KING

LD091328 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Hassan II, may God grant him victory, received at 2230 last night at the Royal Court Prime Minister of Senegal Abdou Diouf. The talks between his majesty and the Senegalese prime minister were held in private and lasted a full hour. The Senegalese prime minister said that he visited Morocco as envoy of Senegalese President Leopold Senghor to his majesty to study matters of common interest, especially topical issues headed by the Sahara issue. He expressed happiness at his important and clear talks with his majesty, praising his openness, determination and farsightedness. He expressed satisfaction with this successful visit, on whose important results he will report to President Senghor. The Senegalese prime minister left Sale Airport this morning for Dakar.

Before leaving the airport, he made a statement to the press in which he thanked his majesty and the Moroccan Government, led by the prime minister and minister of justice, Maata Bouabid, for the hospitality and warm reception accorded him during his brief visit. He said that he handed his majesty a message from President Senghor, and that the talks were held in a brilliant and cordial atmosphere characterized by complete trust.

He said that his majesty spoke to him in frankness and trust that touched him greatly--something which gives proof of the great friendship and special relations between Morocco and Senegal and the fraternal relations between his majesty and President Senghor. Mr Diouf said that the message he delivered dealt with the very worrying matter of the Sahara and said that views were in agreement whether regarding the [word indistinct] this issue or the results achieved. He added that Morocco could rely on the full support of Senegal, pointing out that he arrived in Rabat to express his country's solidarity with Morocco.

KING HASSAN RECEIVES NEW PRC, MAURITANIAN ENVOYS

LD042021 Rabat MAP in English 1205 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, August 4, (MAP)--King Hassan II of Morocco received here Friday evening Mi Yong, Baron Collot d'Escury and Deu Ould Ibrahim, respectively new ambassadors of China, the Netherlands and Mauritania to Rabat.

The three new ambassadors handed to the sovereign their credentials. King Hassan II welcomed the new ambassadors and expressed hope that they would successfully carry out their mission in Morocco. The sovereign equally evoked the friendly relations existing between Morocco and these three countries and expressed hope that cooperation between them would be strengthened.

Addressing the Mauritanian ambassador, King Hassan II stated that Morocco and Mauritania are doomed to live as neighbours, and that the decisive steps the two countries are currently passing through need coolness and a sense of analysis. The sovereign further expressed hope that the Moroccan and the Mauritanian geniuses would manage to thwart the plots that aim at scattering the common efforts.

On the other hand, King Hassan II received Lombo Lo Mangamanga, Zaire's ambassador to Rabat, who took leave of the sovereign at the end of his mission in Morocco. M'hamed Boucetta, foreign minister; Ahmed Reda Guedira and Ahmed Bensoudah, the king's advisers; and Abdelwahid Belkziz, information minister, attended the royal audiences.

SUDAN

CHADIAN DELEGATIONS LEAVE KHARTOUM FOLLOWING TALKS

JN081515 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 8 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Aug--Planning and Cooperation Minister Hibrein Hussein, and the Chadian delegation which accompanied him, left Khartoum for N'djamena this morning after a 3-day visit. Hibrein Hussein delivered a message to Ar-Rashid at-Tahir, vice president, minister of foreign affairs and assistant to the president for coordination, addressed to President Numayri from Chadian President Lule Murdhida on the Chadian issue. The Chadian minister held talks with Sudanese officials on the upcoming Lagos conference to settle the Chadian issue peacefully.

Chad's FROLINAT Front delegation also left today for Saudi Arabia after delivering a message to Ar-Rashid at-Tahir addressed to President Numayri from FROLINAT leader Goukouni Oueddei.

The two delegations stressed their categorical support for President Numayri's initiative to hold a comprehensive meeting in Lagos for Chadian reconciliation. All conflicting parties in Chad will attend the Lagos conference which will be held during the coming fortnight.

NUMAYRI TO ATTEND LAGOS NATIONAL RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE

JN091802 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 9 August--SUNA has learned that President Numayri will take part in the Lagos national reconciliation conference scheduled for 18 August.

President Numayri has issued instructions to dispatch a high-level ministerial delegation under 'Izz ad-Din Hamid, minister of state for Egypt's affairs in Sudan at the prime minister's office, to participate in the 13-17 August ministerial conference which will be held in Lagos to prepare for the national reconciliation conference.

NUMAYRI RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM NIGERIAN PRESIDENT

JN091803 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 9 August--President Numayri today received two messages from Nigeria's President Obasanjo on issues relating to bilateral relations and the Lagos national reconciliation conference. The messages were delivered by Mr (Hariman), the Nigerian president's envoy and ambassador at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, during his meeting with President Numayri.

In another development, Chad's Third Army commander, 'Ali Hamid Tahir, arrived in Khartoum yesterday at the head of a Chadian delegation to hold talks with Sudanese officials on the Lagos National Reconciliation Conference.

AMBASSADOR 'EVRON, VANCE REPORT ON WASHINGTON MEETING

TA101025 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 9 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Here in Jerusalem Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron's report on his meeting in Washington last night with President Carter, Secretary Vance and Zbigniew Brzezinski is now being studied. Not a word is emerging as yet on the contents of that report, nor of the Americans giving away anything at this stage.

In Jerusalem, political circles say that, based on reports published so far, it appears that there is no administration commitment to refrain from supporting some sort of addition to Resolution 242. This concerns behind the scenes efforts to get a resolution recognizing the legitimate right of the Palestinians to a homeland. These sources saw the Washington meeting as part of the administration's efforts to calm tempers and soothe feelings. Emerging from the meeting in Washington last night, Secretary Vance and Ambassador 'Evron were confronted by a string of questions on the state of relations between the two countries. First, to Ambassador 'Evron: Had he been tough at the meeting? [begin recording]

['Evron] I wouldn't want to get into detailed discussions of what happens: You can reach your own judgment as to whether I was tough or not. I said that it's not up to me to state, but we shall, of course, consider very carefully what the President and the secretary of state and Mr Brzezinski said to me and asked me to transmit to my government. And, there is one thing though that I sincerely believe in, and this is that the basic friendship between the United States and Israel will prevail.

[Vance] May I say a word, if I could, to supplement that. I wholeheartedly suscribe to what Ambassador 'Evron has just said. There's no question about the friendship between our two countries. It is unshakable. As far as the question put to Ambassador 'Evron--Ambassador 'Evron is always forceful, he's always clear and strong in presenting the views of his government. [end recording]

Secretary Vance was also asked whether he had been angered by recent Israeli statements, including the remarks made this week by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

[Bance--begin recording] I don't want to hash over things that had happened in the past. I have from time to time been irritated about certain things, but those were in the past and we'll leave them in the past. [end recording]

One question kept coming back: Had relations been badly strained between the two countries?

['Evron--begin recording] Well, as the secretary says, I have nothing to add to what we've already said. We shall report to the government, the government will assess its position in view of what I have to tell them and then [word indistinct] of what will follow. [end recording]

LIKUD, NRP AGREE ON NEED TO REORGANIZE CABINET

TA091134 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 9 Aug 79 p 4 TA

[By M. Shmaryahu and Yehoshu'a Bitzur]

[Text] The opinion that there is urgent need to improve the Cabinet's functioning and to reorganize it has been crystallizing both in the Likud and in the NRP.

The heads of the Likud and the NRP intend to stress this need to the prime minister. No position has so far been consolidated on whether it is necessary to set up a new Cabinet or merely carry out changes in the internal distribution of portfolios. The proposals raised so far propose that Simha Ehrlich become the deputy prime minister, with authority in the economic sphere.

Yizhaq Moda'i, Yiga'el Horowitz and Yehezqel Flumin have been mentioned as candidates for the position of finance minister. Yizhaq Moda'i and Me'ir 'Amit (in the event Shay agrees to join the Cabinet) are mentioned as possible commerce and industry ministers. Some propose Yiga'el Horowitz as agriculture minister and Ari'el Sharon as settlement minister.

Industry, Commerce and Tourism Minister Gid'on Pat said yesterday that there is no need for Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to resign, but that there is urgent need for improving the functioning of the Cabinet.

The heads of the NRP met with Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday, submitting an economic plan worked out by the NRP. Minister Ehrlich promised to study the plan and respond to it as soon as possible.

The head of the Likud La'am faction, MK Yiga'el Horowitz told the MA'ARIV correspondent yesterday: "I told Prime Minister Menahem Begin at the time that if he would give me the finance portfolio, I would return to the Cabinet. However, we have not held a conversation since then. Any such initiative can only come from the prime minister, as he is the one who distributes portfolios in the Cabinet."

MK Horowitz emphasizes that the economic situation is a product of the Finance Ministry which controls the state's economy. He warned that unless the Likud acts properly, it would lose power. However, there are still 2 more years until the elections and he thinks everything can still be redressed.

He proposes that the Coalition parties put the portfolios at the prime minister's disposal so that he could refill them according to his understanding. He supports Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's remarks as published in the newspaper interviews, because our political situation will be much worse if we do not improve our economic situation.

The chairman of the Likud Herut faction, MK Hayim Kaufman, told the MA'ARIV correspondent that this is a time of change in the Cabinet. The Likud faction, with all of its factions, will not effect a crisis if the prime minister decides to reorganize the Cabinet.

MK Corfu also maintains that Dayan's warning was apt, because we must struggle to improve Israel's image in the world. MK Yosi Sarid thinks that "as usual, Dayan is riding on the backs of others. There is no better expert than Dayan in placing the entire burden on others."

MODA'I RETURNS AFTER OIL TALKS IN EGYPT

TA091957 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yizhaq Moda'i returned from Egypt an hour ago. This was Minister Moda'i's first visit to Egypt, during which he met with Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and the Egyptian oil minister.

Minister Moda'i discussed with the Egyptians issues concerning a steady supply of oil and the amounts and price of oil that Egypt will supply to Israel from the Alma' field. This field will be handed over to Egypt in November. Upon his return to Israel this evening our correspondent Avi Angel spoke with him. [being videotape]

[Question] Mr Minister, are the Egyptians prepared to continue to supply Israel with the oil produced at the Alma' field according to the principle of maintaining the flow?

[Answer] The answer is yes. The Egyptians will continue to supply Israel with oil after the transfer of the Alma's field to them.

[Question] From 25 November?

[Answer] From 25 November.

[Question] As for the quantity, have the Egyptians agreed to supply us with 2 million tons a year, which is the present production of the field?

[Answer] In principle, yes. As for a prior commitment, we have a difference about the quantity. On the other hand there are possibilities that we may get even greater quantities than those produced at the Alma' field today. The government will have to decide if it accepts the proposed formula or if we will insist on our original formula.

[Question] Is there any truth in the reports that the Egyptians are only prepared to supply us with a minimal amount and will regard us as a normal commercial client with respect to the remaining amount?

[Answer] There is no truth. There may have been an attempt in this direction at a certain stage of the talks but this is not the present situation. [end videotape]

JOINT COMPANY REJECTED BY MINISTERS, SHARON REACTS

TA071210 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 7 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Yesterday, the Ministerial Committee on Economic Affairs rejected Minister Ari'el Sharon's proposal to establish a joint company for agricultural development with the Egyptian Government. Nevertheless, Ari'el Sharon has already transferred to Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Khalil and to the minister of state for foreign affairs, Butrus Ghali, the contract already initialed by the representatives of both governments. Minister Sharon commented on this about an hour ago to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer, relating details of a conversation he had with the Egyptian prime minister on these agricultural matters. [begin recording]

[Sharon] I was here during the Haifa autonomy deliberations, I have not yet received a report. I assume the matter is merely technical. It never entered my mind that serious people will stop an issue which might be most important and promising with respect to contact between the countries. As I have said before, the Egyptians are greatly interested in cooperation with us in the agricultural sphere, and therefore I hope that this only involves technical matter. The matter will probably be brought to the Cabinet for approval.

[Question] During your conversation yesterday, what were the areas in which the Egyptian prime minister showed the greatest interest as far as agricultural issues are concerned?

[Answer] They were in regard to agriculture in Israel as well as possibilities of agricultural cooperation. The second issue was the water issue. These are issues which interest the Egyptians too: How the water system in Israel is operated; how we face the problems of water allocation, water rationing and the price of water; supervision and control of the entire water system in Israel. Responding to his request, we also provided him with a lot of material on agriculture and the water system in Israel. Beyond this, a meeting will take place this afternoon between the Egyptian prime minister and the water commissioner, Mr Me'ir Ben-Me'ir, and myself so that we can present the ways in which this is organized here. [end recording]

[Announcer] The spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has told our correspondent Tzvi Breidman that Minister Pat's objection was not so much an objection to the establishment of the company but to the fact that it was registered in Luxembourg. Minister Pat preferred registration in Israel or in Egypt.

RABIN BOOK: PERES 'UNFIT' TO BE PRIME MINISTER

TA090615 Jerusalem POST in English 9 Aug 79 p 1 TA

[By Sarah Honig POST political reporter]

[Text] Tel Aviv--Shimon Peres is unfit to hold the office of prime minister and was a constant subversive element while in the government, guilty of outright lies, deception and security leaks. These accusations by Former Prime Minister Yizhaq Rabin are contained in a volume of memoirs scheduled to appear in a few days, according to Israel TV, which revealed excerpts last night.

Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres yesterday belittled Rabin's accusations, warning that the only harm they would bring would be to their author. Rabin, currently holding talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu in Bucharest, was unavailable for comment.

The Rabin book was long awaited in Israeli political circles, as it was sure to fan the flames of acrimony between the Labor Party's two archrivals. The book is to be published in serial form in MA'ARIV beginning tomorrow, and an advance copy obtained by Israel TV indicates that the contents are as controversial and sensational as expected.

Knowledge of the impending revelations on TV last night caused great nervousness as the Labor Party heads huddled here all yesterday, and pundits predicted that Rabin's book would deepen the rift in the party, escalate rivalry between the two and generate "a great storm." The issue may feature prominently at the Labor Party leadership bureau meeting on Sunday.

In his book, Rabin described Peres as "constantly and tirelessly attempting political subversion. He felt that all means were justified in his pursuit of winning the premiership." During the period in which he was prime minister and Peres his defense minister, Rabin said Peres was not above working against him through leaks.

"He not only tried to undermine me but the entire government, trusting in the old Bolshevik maxim that "the worse situation, the better for Peres." He spread lies and untruths and wrecked the Labor Party, thereby crowning himself leader of the opposition," Rabin wrote.

He said that as soon as Peres lost out in his bid for the premiership after Golda Me'ir's resignation in 1974, "Peres decided that he and the office of prime minister were made for each other, and that all he need do was kick me out of the way," Rabin charged.

He wrote that he knew who kept leaking to the press information aimed at leaving the impression that the prime minister was not functioning properly, and that only the defense minister was in full control. At one point, according to Rabin, then-Foreign Minister Yig'al Allon suggested a lie-detector test. "I saw Peres pale as he objected, and it all became crystal clear to me," Rabin wrote.

Rabin alleged that Peres never served in the IDF, and was therefore not qualified to serve in the Israeli Government as defense minister. But he claimed that he was forced to take Peres on to placate Labor's Rafi faction. His own choice for the job was Yig'al Allon.

Rabin wrote that having come to know Peres' character, he could no longer trust a word he uttered. Rabin said Peres is unfit to be prime minister and that he would not serve under him.

He went on to charge that during the Entebbe hijack drama in 1976, 53 hours passed before Peres consulted with the military about a possible rescue operation.

Rabin intimated that rivals in the Labor Party were responsible for the disclosure which led to the discovery of his illegal bank account in Washington. He had been warned of the actual revelation months before, but did not take the information seriously. "This was my tragic mistake," he wrote.

Rabin accused former Attorney General Aharon Baraq of dragging his feet in the investigation of the late Housing Minister Avraham 'Ofer, who committed suicide in the wake of corruption allegations. Baraq, Rabin asserts, gave in to popular pressure at the time, even though he knew most of the charges against 'Ofer would not stick.

Peres reacted yesterday by saying that in all the years he worked with Rabin in the government, he never heard a complaint from him. "His charges are very general in nature, and reflect more his problems than mine."

Peres refused to say whether he would sue Rabin for libel, and insisted that he did his military service in 1948. As for the Entebbe operation, Peres said that "some Cabinet members feared that it would be a fiasco, but I am glad Rabin finally came around to my point of view and advocated the rescue mission."

He refused to say if Rabin could now ever serve in a government he might head, commenting only that "the book would cause very great harm to its author. He did it all himself. There are standards even in political life, and we will have to take the damage which Rabin did to the party into account."

POLL INDICATES PUBLIC BELIEVES AS-SADAT IS SINCERE

TA081613 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Aug 79 p 3 TA

[Text] A small majority of the Israeli public believes that Egypt will fulfil its commitments within the framework of the peace agreement. A large majority believes in President as-Sadat's desire to have real peace with Israel, but greatly fears that Egypt will not honor the peace agreement if As-Sadat is no longer president. This is the result of a country-wide public opinion poll conducted by the Pori Institute at HA'ARETZ request.

A small majority of the Israeli public, 44.4 percent as opposed to 31.3 percent, believes that Egypt abides by its commitments within the framework of the peace agreement.

The Israeli public also believes, with a large majority of 53.6 percent as compared with 26.6 percent, that As-Sadat's desire to have true peace with Israel is sincere. However, a majority of 44.8 percent as opposed to 17.6 percent fears that Egypt will not honor the peace agreement if As-Sadat does not serve as a president.

The conductor of the poll, director of the Pori Institute Rafa'el Gil, thinks that these fears explain the hesitations among the Israeli public with regard to returning all the territories.

The poll encompassed a representative sample of 1,200 men and women who were interviewed in their homes throughout the country.

SIGNS OF NORMALIZATION WITH EGYPT REPORTED

TA091116 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 9 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Unprecedented numbers of Egyptian entry permits have begun arriving at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem. In the last 48 hours the requests of 59 Israelis wishing to visit Egypt were approved. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer says the influx of permits apparently increased in the wake of the Egyptian and Israeli foreign ministers' meeting at the beginning of this week. To date 580 requests for Egyptian entry permits have been submitted to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

GAZA STRIP STUDENTS RETURN FROM EGYPT WITHOUT RED CROSS

TA091315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 9 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Fifteen students who are Gaza Strip inhabitants came home for vacation from Egypt without the mediation of the Red Cross. Thus the position of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who demanded that the issue of students' crossing be treated without mediation by a third party, was adopted.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW JEWISH TOWN IN WEST BANK BEGUN

TA081925 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 8 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The cornerstone for the town of Ma'ale Ha-adumim was laid east of Jerusalem a short while ago. About 600 housing units will be built by the end of the year. The housing minister and about 1,000 people, some of whom have already registered for residence in the new town, took part in the ceremony.

TERRORISTS IN LEBANON KIDNAP THREE CHRISTIANS

TA091009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 9 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Terrorists in southern Lebanon have abducted three Christian villagers and demand that Major Haddad release two terrorist detained by his men. The three Christians were detained at a terrorist barrier near Tyre while travelling from their village Yarun to Beirut about matters of the monastery where they work. UNIFIL officers are mediating between the parties in order to realize the deal proposed by the terrorists.

TEHRAN CITES PAPER ON U.S. PERSIAN GULF CONTINGENCY PLANS

LD091420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1120 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[From the press review]

[Text] Bearing in mind the present condition of Iran and the attempts made by anti-revolutionary forces in different guises, the evil plans of the United States in Iran in order to safeguard its interests in the Persian Gulf region are becoming clearer. As the Islamic revolution of Iran has weakened the bases of America's influence in the Persian Gulf and, maybe, throughout the Middle East, America has resorted to various attempts in order to strengthen its position. As part of these attempts, America has drawn up eight contingency plans for the continuation of its policies in the Persian Gulf region and as plans 4, 5, 6 and 8 are especially important, we refer to these plans by quoting from BAMDAD newspaper dated 18 July:

Plan 4--This plan involves an attempt to reestablish a monarchical regime in Iran, but with fewer powers for the king. According to this plan, the policy would involve a reduction in Iran's desire for playing a dominant role in the Persian Gulf, because it will concentrate its attempts for internal development and this will lead to a reduction in arms purchases from the United States. At the same time, America can continue its policy of the past decade toward Iran. However, the establishment of a constitutional monarchy, which would deprive the shah of his former absolute power, will put an end to the military partnership between Tehran and the United States. This policy would be in keeping with America's aspirations, but it less attractive, especially since the expulsion of the shah from the country.

Plan 5--In this plan, emphasis is placed on contacts between Riyadh and Tehran, and it is said that there are great opportunities for implementation of this option. In addition, it is indicated that America can pay the initial cost of what Saudi Arabia will demand in return for stronger military cooperation. In this way, Washington can reduce some of its military obligations toward the new monarchical Iran while maintaining its options for free military activities in the Persian Gulf.

Plan 6--According to this plan, the question of making use of military power and covert activities for the restoration of a powerful monarchical and pro-American regime in Tehran is being studied. However, the implementation of this plan will be through reliance on the Iranian Army itself. It has been said that the Iranian Army, even if the Russians do not interfere, may not be able to perform this task. Here, it is recommended that the American Air Force, Navy and Army will provide assistance to the Iranian Army for the discharging of this mission. According to this option, the Americans who were previously working in Iran and have subsequently left or those who are still working in Iran in the capacity of advisers or military technicians will be given the determining role in the efforts to bring the shah back to power.

Plan 8--According to this plan, Israel has been chosen to occupy the Persian Gulf in order to safeguard America's interests in this region. The details of this option is as follows: America's policy in this region would be changed from the position of cooperation with the Persian Gulf countries to the position of cooperation with a superpower. America would cooperate with Israel for the safeguarding of most of our--American--direct interests in the region.

These direct interests include a guaranteed flow of oil to the West at reasonable prices. Thus, Israel should be urged to make preparations to occupy the oil resources and to overthrow the ruling regimes in the Persian Gulf.

In light of these antirevolutionary designs our task becomes so much harder, as such antihuman plots and conspiracies will be waged against us even more intensively than before: at one time, by setting fire to the crops; another time by weaving evil separatist conspiracies; and at yet another through inciting various groups to create seditionist conflicts. What we should always remember is that it is not possible for us to confront and to expel these conspiracies except through unity and solidarity and the expulsion of all opportunist and seditionist elements from our midst. We should also remember that counterrevolutionaries, especially former SAVAK agents, are constantly lying in wait for a suitable opportunity so that they can stab us in the back once again.

SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCES CANCELLATION OF AIRCRAFT DEALS

LD091936 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and government spokesman Sadeq Tabataba'i in a press conference today said that Iran has canceled the contract of purchasing [word indistinct] 16 jet fighters as well as warships from the United States. The contract was worth 9 million dollars. Tabataba'i added that the contract for purchasing spare parts [word indistinct] has not been canceled and it is still valid. (?He added) that the United States should put these things at the disposal of Iran's Islamic Republic Army.

The government spokesman also announced that all the contracts with Bell helicopter corporation, [word indistinct] and Grumman have also been canceled. Regarding the fate of F-14 fighters, Tabataba'i said that these fighters [words indistinct] to the great expense of their maintenance. [passage indistinct]

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS NEW PROSECUTOR GENERAL

LD091940 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] On an order from the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, the clergy [as heard] 'Ali Qodusi has been appointed Iran's new prosecutor general. 'Ali Qodusi replaces Mehdi Hadavi.

IRANIAN JOURNALIST CLAIMS 'KHOMEYNI ON DEFENSIVE'

LD091015 Paris LE MATIN in French 6 Aug 79 p 12 LD

[Article by "Iranian journalist" Ahmad (Faroughy): "Khomeyni on the Defensive"]

[Text] "In the course of a national poll which took place 3 August the Iranians elected by a relative majority of 75 experts entrusted with the task of amending a draft constitution which will later be submitted to a referendum." At least, this is what officially has been stated in Tehran.

National poll? Since the Khuzestan, Kordestan and Azarbayjan provinces had defected and since there was a low turnout in the rest of the country, the poll was restricted to the imam's fiefs.

Election by a relative majority? Since Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's Muslim People's Republican Party (MPRP) and the main secular organizations refused to participate in the poll, it became merely a plebiscite in support of candidates of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP), an orthodox Muslim organization which supports the imam's political ideology.

Seventy-five experts? None of the ayatollahs or hajjatol-islams (mullahs) elected is qualified to discuss a project which involves the future of an entire nation since the IRP's political philosophy is reduced to a single slogan--"There is only one party, Allah's party! There is only one leader--Ruhollah!"

The draft constitution? It is no secret that the imam has never wanted it--suffice it to refer tohis writings in which he describes at great length his political vision of an Islamic government--a theocracy exclusively governed by Koranic laws, led by a charismatic leader, the imam. Some ayatollahs, including Shari'atmadari and Taleqani, had to force him to yield on this point after, in any case, he had rejected a first draft on the grounds that it was excessively "atheistic."

Why did Shari'atmadari's MPRP and the main secular parties--the National Front (center) and the National Democratic Front (left)--with which some important personalities close to Prime Minister Bazargan joined forces, refuse to participate in the 3 August poll?

Officially, they stated that democratic guarantees for the election campaign had not been respected--insufficient time to enable parties to organize, very limited access to radio and television, frequent instances of intimidation by Khomeynist thugs and a state of near insurrection in Khuzestan and Kordestan. However, you have to look elsewhere for the real reasons.

Neither Shari'atmadari nor the secular parties want to see the clergy directly involved in politics and would like the mullahs to abstain from taking sides with respect to the state's organization and to leave state affairs to secular parties. Shari'atmadari and some other religious leaders believe that the mosque's power resides in the fact that it has always struggled against any acts of injustice committed by the authorities. But what happens if it itself assumes power? This will engender an antipower which could well reside in the "atheist," that is, leftist camp. And, in the Iranian clergy's view, "leftist" means communist. This thesis is the more credible because the Tudeh Party (pro-Soviet Communists) and the Fedai-ye Khelq (Marxist-Leninists) maintained their candidates 3 August.

However, despite all this, Khomeyni will listen to no one--in his view an Islamic republic must be theocratic. It appears, therefore, that the strategy followed by Shari'atmadari, the secular fronts and the liberal movements is to isolate Khomeyni and drive him toward the extreme right in order to make himcompletely dependent on the orthodox Muslims, thus depriving him of any desire for unity on a national scale.

Furthermore, by refusing to take part in the constituent assembly Shari'atmadari and the secular parties will be able to denounce the nonrepresentative composition of its members and hence the illegality of the constitutional laws ratified by them. This would mean that Khomeyni would have to submit a new draft constitution, which he could only draw up in consultation with Shari'atmadari and the secular groups, or else override them. In the latter case he would be in danger at best of no longer being recognized as "national leader" by these parties and at worst of sparking off a direct confrontation which would be extremely likely to start a conflagration from which he could well emerge the loser.

Therefore, Khomeyni is now trapped in a blind alley. He must either fight with his back to the wall or negotiate his way out. In both cases he is now on the defensive with his authority undermined and his stature shaken only 7 months after his triumphal return to Iran.

This could have been avoided if Khomeyni had agreed to form a provisional national coalition government as requested by the political organizations which had fought the shah's tyranny beside him under this banner. However, his unshakable desire to forge a theocratic state conforming to his rigid views of Shi'ism ruled out any compromise.

Although his intransigence eventually overcame the shah, it could be fatal to him this time, and all those working for a democratic Iran are counting on that.

NATIONAL OIL COMPANY DIRECTOR COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS

LD091349 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 7 Aug 79 p 1, 2 LD

[Excerpts] Hasan Nazih, managing director of the National Iranian Oil Company and president of the Bara association, in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, has discussed the elections for the council of experts. He said that holding elections in such a manner is no way good for the country or the nation. He said it odes not benefit the revolution and that there is much concern in all the constituencies. For example, tonight people telephoned me from Tabriz to express their concern and to say that a march is being planned for the next few days to protest the way elections were held.

The elections to the council of experts should have been given more thought and care. The matter was also raised with Ayatollah Taleqani, and I proposed to him that a greater number of representatives should be chosen. Unfortunately, this was not accepted, and the elections were held in the present manner. The fate of the country and the nation hangs on the study and compilation of the constitution.

While the new constitution is being studied and compiled, we could use the old constitution, with such changes as the deletion of the sector dealing with the monarchy, which automatically disappeared following the revolution, because it was drawn up 70 or 80 years ago by religious scholars and qualified persons. If these elections had to be held, 2 more months should have been given for the various groups to prepare. They could then take part in free election under conditions of equality. Unfortunately, these elections were monopolized, resulting in parties and groups being deprived of the right to vote freely.

Asked whether he was satisfied with conditions prevailing at the oil company, Nazih said: "Thank God, with the massive unity on the part of the workers and staff, it is being run very well. I never thought that we would be so successful.

Asked whether there had been a reconstruction and purge in the oil company so far, Mr Nazih said: "Within the next 2 days, a five-man delegation, which will include a lawyer and technical, administrative and financial experts, will leave for the oil-producing areas and other regions where the oil company operates to look into accusations against various people. So far, 600 foreigners and 400 local employees whose services were not required have been dismissed.

Finally, asked what views he had on his possible candidacy for the presidency, a subject which periodicals and the people are discussing, Mr Nazih said: "I have never in my life sought office or any appointment."

"I thank the people and the various groups. If I should have such an opportunity, I should endeavor in every way to render service, in the fullest meaning of the word, to the nation and to my country."

KUWAITI PAPER SAYS KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

LD091734 Tripoli JANA in English 1628 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, August 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Kuwaiti newspaper AS-ASIYASAH said that Ayatollah Khomeyni called for holding an international Islamic conference in Iran, with the participation of all Islamic countries. The paper said that the idea behind this conference is to review relations between the Islamic countries. It would also aim at taking action on the Palestinian issue and occupied Jerusalem. The Iranian Government informed its embassies in Islamic countries about Khomeyni's proposal, the newspaper added.

TASS REPORTS REESTABLISHMENT OF RELATIONS WITH CUBA

LD092316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2230 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Quoting a Cuban news agency, TASS has reported that Iran and Cuba have decided to reestablish diplomatic relations, severed in 1975 by the toppled shah's regime.

The decision was announced by the Cuban chemical industry minister and the Iranian foreign minister in a press conference in Tehran. The Cuban minister is on a visit to Iran.

In the course of his stay in Iran, the Cuban chemical industry minister was received by Imam Khomeyni, to whom he handed a message from Fidel Castro. In return, Imam Khomeyni sent a congratulatory message for the Cuban people, government and Fidel Castro.

Imam Khomeyni has wished success for the sixth nonalined summit conference as well as the nonalined governments. The Cuban guest, in the course of his meeting with Prime Minister Bazargan, handed him an official invitation for Iran to participate in the Havana conference.

KHOMEYNI URGES QAZVIN ULEMA TO ACKNOWLEDGE 'SENSITIVE SITUATION'

LD091750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni:

To the great ulema of Qazvin: I hope that you are all quite well and successfully engaged in carrying out your divine tasks. What is indeed necessary to point out, and which I am certain your eminences are fully aware of as well, is that in the present sensitive situation every effort should be made to avoid any discord or division and to preserve unity by any means. To carry out affairs, a body should be appointed to administer them. It is necessary to appoint His Eminence Hojat Eslam Barikbin to this body. I pray to God almighty for your success in propagating the holy precepts.

God bless you all. [Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni.

TEHRAN KURDS PROTEST OVER ELECTION

LD091229 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 7 Aug 79 p 1, 2 LD

[Text] The Association of Kurds Resident in Tehran has issued a statement protesting against the manner in which the elections were held and the representatives who were elected.

In the statement, the association referred first to events in Kordestan: "Under conditions where the people of Marivan are seeking refuge in the mountains and on the plains, and the reactionaries and war-mongers are lighting a fire in another spot, elections were held in Kordestan to the council of experts, which is the bastard successor of the constitutent assembly.

Following the voting, the names of two representatives for Kordestan were announced: The majority of the people of Kordestan did not know them and have never even heard their names.

In the statement, the break in radio and television programs from Kordestan was said to be a "plot."

While condemning the plot and election fraud, and declaring that the representative of a town of 50,000 cannot speak for the 1,000,000 population of Kordestan, the question was asked: Can a representative who is unknown to all the Kurdksh people be elected by the people?

Iman Khomeyni said in his speech at Behesht Zahra: "If we take these gentlemen [speaking of the shah's parliament] and send them to the towns and villages of Kordestan, will anyone there know them?"

We can now ask: Have these two recently elected persons really been elected by the Kurds?

ARMY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACCUSED OF FOMENTING TROUBLE IN URUMIYAH

LD091315 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Thousands of people in Urumiyeh yesterday organized a march through the city to support the Iranian Islamic Army and the Revolution Courts. The demonstrators, who set off from the Grand Mosque, marched along Imam, Hayyam, Bakeri and Mosaddeq Avenues. According to PARS NEWS AGENCY a number of clergymen led the march while the demonstrators shouted slogans. They assembled at Enqelab Square, which houses the army headquarters, and read a resolution which was supported by the gathering. The text of the resolution is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We have witnessed in Urumiyah a shameful plot by the United States and the Soviet Union, those international bloodsuckers, a plot which had been engineered by a number of counterintelligence hirelings and which was aimed at nothing less than undermining the revolutionary morale of the Islamic Army and at sowing discord between the army and the nation. As is clear, the revolutionary government intends to reestablish the Mahabad garrison, and imperialism, in alliance with counterrevolution and SAVAK and the army counterintelligence office--which has certainly been reorganized and which is working covertly--is trying, in any way possible, to prevent the establishment of the Mahabad garrison.

Thus, exploiting the revolutionary execution of the wager of war against God and spreader of corruption on earth, the disposed-of Colonel Hushangi and Warrant Officer Eskandari--whose treason and crime have been proved to the nation--the Urumiyeh conspiracy and intrigue were fomented and went so far in their audacity in response to the nation's revolutionary patience as to tear up portraits of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution. In order to thwart any unpleasant incident, we declare that the following must be done:

1. Ringleaders of yesterday's plot be arrested and be tried by the Urumiyeh Islamic Revolution Court on charges of treason against Islam and the Muslim nation of Iran;

2. All the demonstrating military personnel be handed over to the commander of the Urumiyah 64th Division to be purged swiftly;

3. The revolution government to arrest and put on revolutionary trial the pseudoleftists, whose alliance with SAVAK elements and those of the army counterintelligence office we witnessed yesterday and who have been identified;

4. We once again express our support for the indomitable leader, the grand leader, the leader of the Islamic world, Imam Khomeyni, and declare that the only way to the nation's welfare lies in the return of true Islam and the durability of the Islamic Republic;

5. While supporting the decisiveness of the Urumiyah Islamic Revolution Court, we call upon the head of the Revolution Court, as in the past, to act decisively without paying attention to counterrevolution hue and cry;

6. We insistently call upon the Revolution government to reestablish the Mahabad garrison and border garrisons as soon as possible;

7. We warn all the psuedoleftists for the last time to return to the nation's embrace, lest the nation's revolutionary patience be exhausted and the nation proceed with a revolutionary purge of them; and

8. We express our solidarity with Iran's National Army and demand that Mohamedin commanders purge the counterintelligence agents.

TEHRAN REPORTS SIX 'TORTURERS' EXECUTED IN TABRIZ

LD0909 20 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Last night at the end of proceedings against seven criminals of the deposed shah, during its sixth session, the Tabriz Islamic Revolution Court went into deliberation. Eventually, after several hours, at 0300 it issued its verdict on seven of the accused and two others who had been tried earlier as follows:

Five people, named Yahya Liqvani, chief of Kordestan, Eastern Azarbayjan and Lorestan SAVAK; Ja'far Rastegar, chief of the Department of Investigation, investigator and torturer in Tabriz and Urumiyeh; Kheyrollah Barani, chief interrogator in Tabriz SAVAK and the joint so-called countersubversion committee; Parviz Saheb-Ra'fat, alias Afshar, torturer and interrogator; Hoseyn 'Ali Khaleqi, alias Afshin, torturer and interrogator--all these were found guilty of taking part in killing and torture resulting in death and taking part in clashes leading to the death of struggling and mojahed young people.

They also were found guilty of inflicting unbearable tortures, including lighting a candle on the back of the hands and the backs of those under arrest, burning parts of their bodies by other means, leaving signs of burns after several years, indecent assault against a number of people under arrest and rape, threat of indecent assault, particularly women under arrest, whipping feet, heads and faces in such a way that the signs of it were still visible on the bodies of those who suffered torture--so much so that in certain cases the tortured persons became unconscious or even died--psychological torture and mental torture which, according to witnesses, were even worse than physical torture in certain instances, such as a threat to bring one's sister or mother to be subjected to indecent assault, or alcoholic beverages on the heads and faces of the clergy on the eve of 'Ashura [martyrdom of Imam Husayn of the Shi'ites], creating fear among suppressing and repressing Muslim strugglers; unauthorized raid of homes and causing fear and scare; taking part in the satanical Pahlavi regime by putting down any freedom-loving action; forming and directing the so-called joint countersubversion committee in Tabriz by the first accused in complicity with the third, fourth and fifth accused aimed at putting down any form of individual or group activity. Also, Hasan (Muriyani) was charged with directly taking part in the killing of one of the strugglers in Azarshahr, torturing and hurting innocent people, putting down their demonstrations, causing fear and threatening struggling Muslims.

All these people were declared guilty of waging war against God, sowing corruption on earth and being murderers of the Muslim people, following consideration of their cases, testimonies given by witnesses and defense statements made by the defendants. They were sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out at 0300 [as heard] on Thursday 9 August.

Three other defendants named Hasan Kordi, known as Vahidi, torturer and interrogator; Col Mahdi-Pedar, chief of (?administration) and deputy chief of SAVAK; and Gholamreza Shoja'i Goldasti, alias Salahi, torturer and SAVAK agent, were found guilty of torturing those under arrest, arresting struggling Muslim citizens of Tabriz, unauthorized raid of the people's women and causing fear, intense activity in maintaining the decadent Pahlavi regime, and depriving people of their individual and social freedoms. Mr Hasan Kordi was sentenced to 4 years' corrective imprisonment. Col Mahdi-Pedar and Gholamreza Shoja'i were each setnenced to 2 years' corrective imprisonment.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR DENIES PRESSURING COURT OFFICIAL

LD091104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Haqqu, Western Azarbayjan governor general, speaking by telephone with our correspondent in Urumiyah, has denied a newspaper report that the head of the Urumiyah Islamic Revolution Court has fled the city. He said: I had announced in this connection that the head of the Urumiyeh Islamic Revolution Court had left the city. We asked the Urumiyeh Islamic Revolution Court to delay for a few days the trial of these military personnel [presumably, those involved in the rampage in protest at Colonel Husangi's execution] because of local sensibilities and the unsuitability of the time for putting on a trial. However, despite the fact that the demands by the Western Azarbayjan governorate general were supported by the country's Islamic Revolution Court [body which has, in effect, taken over the function of the Justice Ministry], the minister of the interior and other state officials, this was not done and the Urumiyah Court proceeded with the trial.

Stressing that he was not against the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court in any way whatsoever, and that he only regarded the time and place of the trial unfavorable, the governor general rejected any rumor to the contrary.

Speaking about the problem of reestablishing gendarmerie stations in Qotur on the Iranian-Turkish border, Haqgu said: Negotiations between the military delegation dispatched by the governorate general and local tribes continued yesterday and today. The delegation dispatched will most probably return to Urumiyeh today and submit its full report on the executive aspects of the agreement.

Following the publication of a report about the resignation of the commander of the Urumiyah 64th Infantry Division, Col Zahir Nezhadi, he denied the rumor. Regarding the stationing of personnel of the Islamic Army at Mahabad barracks, which has been one of the demands of the marchers, Haqgu told us by telephone today: This will be done any time the government decides on the matter. The Western Azarbayjan governor general also supported the reestablishment of the Mahabad garrison and gendarmerie posts in the region in the near future.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER VISITS ZAHEDAN AFTER KILLINGS

LD091802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, Zahedan was at a standstill this morning because of the martyrdom of two members of the reconstruction crusade. This was followed by a glorious march by thousands of local inhabitants who had gathered at the town's mosque.

Meanwhile, the deputy prime minister, Bani-Akhadi, who arrived in Zahedan today, took part in the memorial ceremony held in memory of Engineer Nikbakht, who was responsible for the general affairs of the reconstruction crusade project for Sistan and Baluchestan Province. Nikbakht was martyred in Khash. Commenting on his trip to Zahedan, Bani-Akhadi said: During my trip, in addition to getting acquainted with my brothers in this province, I felt it necessary to attend the memorial service for one of our martyred brothers. Bani-Akhadi added: The reconstruction crusade at this stage of the revolution is of great importance. Having given two martyrs in this region, our dear brothers have indeed launched a great movement to rehabilitate this province.

AFGHANISTAN

KABUL REPORTS FURTHER ON PROGOVERNMENT RALLIES

LD092234 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] We will eliminate the enemies of our Khalqi revolution. We defend our Khalqi revolution. We shed the last drop of our hot blood in the defense of the armies of the country. We condemn and denounce the (?class) and treacherous intrigues of the enemies of the toiling people of Afghanistan. These slogans were among the hundreds shouted today in the protest marches and great Khalqi meetings held by tens of thousands of our noble and patriotic people in support of the recent declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in various parts of the country. BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reporters from the center and provinces report that today's marches and meetings were held to condemn the merciless interventions and armed aggression of shortsighted fanatics of Iran, reactionary circles of Pakistan, Afghani shayatins [devils], agents of imperialism and hirelings of black reaction on the territory of our beloved country by tens of thousands of our brave and patriotic countrymen. In these marches and meetings the armed aggressions of Iranian and Pakistani militia and their hirelings on the security forces at Bala Hesar, Kabul, was strongly condemned and denounced and their treacherous acts were foiled. BAKHTAR correspondents add that at the end of these meetings thousands of patriots registered their names in the Committees for the Defense of Revolution for defending the army of the country and the lofty aspirations of the Great Sawr Revolution and expressed their pure and patriotic sentiments.

AMIN SPEAKS TO DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICIALS

LD082144 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 8 Aug 79 LD

[First part of speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo and prime minister, to the heads of the Defense Ministry central departments and commanders of the units of the central garrison--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Comrades, heroic officers, valiant cadets and patriotic soldiers: First of all I want to convey to you the best wishes and warm greetings of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party [PDP] Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council, Nur Mohammad Taraki [applause], and express to you heroes and valiant patriots a few points which I feel deep in my heart. [applause] I am proud that while becoming acquainted with you, the true sons of the homeland, in the course of the class struggle, I have not felt for a single moment apart from you, and have at no time imagined myself away or separate from you. All of you have been and are placed at the fortress for the defense of the revolution, our hardworking people and our beloved homeland. The PDP and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have always been and are proud of the role you played in the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution and in defending its achievements. The Great Sawr Revolution, which achieved victory with your direct participation--you the heroes of the homeland--has brought great pride to the workers of Afghanistan.

Every stone our enemies lift to throw at our people they are in fact throwing at their own feet, for you the valiant soldiers of the homeland are defending our people.

Today, not only are those reactionaries who have fled Afghanistan invading our country, but the Pakistani and Iranian [word indistinct] are conspiring against your country, alongside the despotic sardars parasitic masters and the lackeys of imperialism who have fled (?Afghanistan). Today, the reactionaries and fanatics of Pakistan, with a certain design which is corroborated by imperialism and the radicals of the left, are resorting to aggression against our country. Today, you are defending the homeland in such a heroic manner that you have been subjected to the aggression of the aliens. [as heard] Today you are taking part in a patriotic war, in a war for the defense of the homeland against the foreign invaders. Every drop of blood you shed adds to the red pride of our country; every breath you take at the fortress for the defense of the homeland will be recorded in history by the people of Afghanistan. None of your acts, steps and sacrifices will be wasted, and the people of Afghanistan will never forget them.

Today, the land of our forefathers has been subjected to aggression by the servants of the British. We know that in the same way our forefathers sacrificed their lives in defense of the independence of the homeland, the honor of the homeland and its integrity; stained red with their blood every desert, valley, stone and bush of the homeland; and left signs of pride for us--that is, the independence of the homeland--you the sons of the homeland can defend this independence with your lives, sacrifices and blood, and prepare the ground for construction of the homeland. [applause]

Let all our enemies throughout the world, all the agents of imperialism and colonialism, all the Pakistani and Iranian reactionaries know that our valiant officers are defending their homeland, their revolution and their people. We declare that we fear no one, for we are the right, we have a just war and we are defending our interests and our homeland. [applause] Let the enemies of our homeland, imperialism and its agents say whatever they wish. Afghanistan is a proud, free country, a country of the workers. [applause] Even if all the monstrous [word indistinct] of imperialism, all the major resources of imperialism and its lackeys, all the conspiracies of the medieval reactionaries are employed against our homeland and people, we have valiant heroes and [word indistinct] patriotic officers like you. Let our enemies do whatever they want; we are being tested before the world and before history. Your test will surely be triumphant, and you will prove yourselves to friends and foes in action throughout the world. [applause] Let the enemies of our people take account as from this moment; let them employ whatever (?means) they can. We are determined in a revolutionary and patriotic manner, with a decision that stems from our love of the homeland and our people, that we will defend our revolution, our homeland and our people, and as of this moment we are ready to go through any test. Our officers are placed in a tested fortress. Let people see what fatal blows we shall inflict on the enemy. [applause]

BALUCHI PARTY OFFICIAL CITED ON FUGITIVES IN PAKISTAN

LD092240 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] (Ghulam Nizage Khalka), secretary general of the National Democratic Party of Baluchistan, in a speech published in one of the recent issues of the AMN daily published in Pakistan, has requested from all the leaders of progressive parties of Pakistan to inspect the camps of the Afghan fugitives, from Chaman to (Chitral), closely and to learn for themselves whether those given refuge by the Government of Pakistan for so-called humanitarian consideration are going to the borders of Afghanistan for murder and killing or not, and are they given arms and ammunition or not, and do they receive military training or not.

They should also learn from where arms are dispatched to them and who provides their military training and how they are enabled to indulge in mass murders on the borders of Afghanistan. In his comprehensive statement (Ghulam Nizage Khalka) notes that the leaders of the progressive parties, on learning matters which ought to be criticized, should have the courage to demand from the government to extradite all the fugitives and thus prevent occurrence of war between the two countries.

After analyzing the role of the reactionary elements in dismemberment of Pakistan, (Ghulam Nizage Khalka) adds that reactionary forces, those hirelings of international colonialism, are plotting in Iran for insuring the interests of the USA by undermining religious sanctities and also wish to start war between Afghanistan and Pakistan and in the process impose economic bankruptcy on Pakistan and bear pressure upon her by (?colonial) cliques.

TARAKI SPEAKS AT CHEMICAL FERTILIZER SEMINAR

Part I

LD091740 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 8 Aug 79 LD

[Part one of "highlights" of speech by Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council, to participants in "recent" seminar on chemical fertilizers, improved seeds and the distribution of animal and plant insecticides--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] My dear agricultural development laborers, officials and other employees; welcome. The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, during its establishment, promised all the toiling people of Afghanistan, through publishing its (?famous) manifesto, that when the party seized political power it would develop all political, economic, social and cultural affairs of the country and this development would be carried with great speed. In this manner when the party seized power the state really carried all those tasks which it had promised. We laid down the foundation stone of those tasks which we had promised, and efforts are going on for implementing these promises.

The defect, the nasty burden of usury and mortgage, has been cast away from the shoulders of the agricultural laborers and the chains of (?loans) of feudal laws were broken from the feet of these laborers so as they could work hard in their farms and enhance agricultural products in Afghanistan. In this way the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Khalqi state could throw away in this short period of time, (?in months), another burden from the shoulders of the peasants and break the chains of serfdom from their feet which had been put by the (?feudal lords). Likewise, the Khalqi state could throw away this burden from its shoulders in a short period of time and cast away the shackles from their hands and feet and prepare further ground for the development of the entire economic sector.

In this connection, agriculture improved and feudalism was buried forever, and now all the peasants and agricultural laborers and the factory workers and other toilers enjoy the power of their Khalqi state. Now all of us take pride in the fact that there has remained no big land [words indistinct] like in the past, (?exploiting) [word indistinct] hundreds of thousands of agricultural laborers and live a life of pleasure. Ground has been prepared as a result of the Great Sawr Revolution when we started the democratic distribution of agricultural land free of charge to peasants. The distribution of land was completed in a short period of time.

The Khalqi state and party believe that it is not sufficient for us to have delivered our peasants from the heavy burden of usury and mortgage [words indistinct]. What is important now is to strengthen their position and make them ready to cultivate the land and reap the crops in the best way.

You agricultural development workers have the honor that you take steps in the second stage of the land reform. In this case we have to save and help our peasants who have been delivered from the burden of usury and mortgage and received land so as they can cultivate better, boost up the level of production and fulfill better tasks. We are fully confident that you agricultural development workers will fulfill your duties very well in the second stage of land reform and deliver the oppressed peasants of Afghanistan from other toils. You should decide in the best manner on the duties assigned to you by the related departments of the state and give advice to one who is entitled to it--that is to say, let the peasants and their cooperatives receive the aid and help extended to them. I am sure you will do so.

I should say openly that the toiling (?Muslims) of Afghanistan are greatly in need of good attitudes and treatment. It is important to treat them well. This is a rule essential in successful completion of our (?progress). It is a very important factor to the victory of our Khalqi state. Our officials, in whichever fields they may work, should treat the people in a way they expect (?it). Our people suffered much in the past, (?indeed), but today all, from top to bottom of the government machinery of the Khalqi state, expect you not to treat the people the same way as officials did in the past. Your attitude toward them as regards extension of loans, seed, tractors and other machinery will be very effective indeed. Your smile and your good attitude and your obedience to satisfy the desires of the peasants will have great effect on the enhancement of economic (?products) of Afghanistan and will boost up their morale. You should know how to work and to treat the peasants. [Words indistinct] then they would get more energy and take greater part in the production.

If we can provide short- and long-term agricultural loans to the agricultural cooperatives, we would in fact play a great role in boosting up agricultural products in Afghanistan and meet our needs for [words indistinct] and distributing it to them. That day is not far when the people of Afghanistan can put an end to the state of affairs and help [word indistinct] our agricultural laborers, whatever field they work in and whatever task they are assigned to.

Whatever treatment is made by cooperatives on individual peasants should take place in the best manner and in accordance with their aspirations. Remember the Afghan state has better possibilities now to get loans from abroad with easy terms, and then give them to peasants on easy terms, too. Now these possibilities do exist, but you should strive to find other sources of these loans to the responsible authorities and responsible (?sources) such as cooperatives, or to give them to your people through others. This extension of loans should be made in a better form in which no defect will be imagined.

Part II

LD092310 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Second and final part of "highlights" of speech by Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, to participants in the "recent" seminar on chemical fertilizers, improved seeds and the distribution of animal and plant insecticides--read by announcer]

[Text] As we removed our problems in other spheres of life, you workers will also overcome them in the field of agricultural development.

Your experience will grow further and can fulfill the growing wants of the peasants of Afghanistan. We want to supply machinery, seed, tractors and other facilities to peasants and even (?iron) shovels and plows, and give them seeds, threshers, sickles and whatever else they may want. I am sure whatever heavy duty and historic mission you are shouldered with for the improvement of the standard of living of the peasants, you will fulfill it in the best manner, not only in the interests of one person, one family, but all the peasants of Afghanistan. If you are given any [word indistinct] today it would cause (?welfare) and happiness to the future generations and will be a source of pride. This is our program and duty which we have to carry out with all pride. We can do this.

Attracting the confidence and trust of the people is also a very difficult and at the same time easy task. It is difficult because it requires political and social (?piety). As long as an official has no political and social (?piety), nobody can trust him. The (?other) way through which the confidence and trust of the people can also be won is to treat them well.

The great and genius leader of the people of Afghanistan said: Though imperialists and foreign reaction interfere in our internal affairs, and those fanatic leaders of Iran and reactionary circles of Pakistan not only interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan but also take practical actions in this regard, we have not postponed any projects of the people of Afghanistan, and everything has been completed in time. For example, we implemented all our decrees in spite of all difficulties, and even our population census project, under which every enumerator was supposed to go from one house to another in every village and interview each family, was carried out in a good way. The Khalqi state of Afghanistan has the honor that none of its projects has been postponed, and even the census project was carried out successfully. In the future also it will fulfill great tasks for the development and growth of agriculture. No aggression and no interference of our cadres will obstruct and postpone our measures and actions.

I say once again that whatever may be in our hand, with a pen, sickle or hammer or any other work tool, we will have sword in the other hand to defend our sacred land and sacred revolution; we really use these two every minute and every hour. The enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution and the people of Afghanistan should be aware of the fact that now all the people of Afghanistan are one arm. Now the conspiracies of their enemies that instability has come to Afghanistan and infidels have taken power of the state will have no effect at all. The people of Afghanistan have practically realized that all these conspiracies are baseless accusations and lies told by the enemies of the religion and state. The people of Afghanistan saw in practice how imperialists and their agents want to carry out propaganda against the state and poison the mentality and opinion of the people against their Khalqi state. But they saw in practice our actions and deeds and realized that there has been nothing against religions and faith here. Not only there is nothing against religion here but the efforts of the state are continuing for consolidation of religion and clearing the way for religions for the people.

No actions and accomplishments of us are against the provisions of the sacred religion of Islam. On the contrary, we have strengthened religion here and make it clear. Therefore, the people defend their revolution as well as their country. We are sure that these acts are like a blow which can be dealt to the face of the enemy, and now you see in practice that it is being dealt to them.

Our enemies should not hope and expect that the people of Afghanistan become a tool in the hand of imperialists and their puppets like 50 or 60 years ago and not allow our progressive regime in Afghanistan and cover it again with a black curtain. Now the time has gone for the black curtain. Now our glowing sun has risen, such a sun that neither imperialists nor reaction can hide it with two fingers.

Now the people of Afghanistan, as I told you earlier, defend day and night their revolution, their (?Khalqilistic) point of view, and whenever the people of Afghanistan have become one (?fist), whenever they have realized a reality, they have never been defeated and they will not be defeated. Thus we are proud that in these few months the people of Afghanistan have realized the need to build and blossom their country, develop the resources of their country and carry out tasks to entail the material and moral welfare of the people. We are fully confident and we saw it too that the people of Afghanistan have and do carry out voluntary work in their own benefit for their country and for their revolution, which has surprised and disappointed our enemy. Nothing is left to our enemy except absurd propaganda to deceive and confuse the people. However, means used by the (?lackeys) of Farangis, agents of imperialism or black reaction emanate from the instigation of imperialists and their (?sources); for instance, they always resort to propaganda from London or other imperialistic places, that instability, this and that, have come here.

In the course of 50 or 60 years, our people have undergone material and moral evolution and development, and now the conditions here have completely changed and they can better utilize these conditions and will render such sacrifices for the blossoming and development of their country as they have repeatedly done.

We have not imported this revolution. Here the people of Afghanistan themselves have established the party, and the people of Afghanistan themselves learned a revolution, and they carried it out themselves. I challenge the internal and foreign forces that here there was not a single foreign soldier or individual to help the victory of our revolution and we have not (?passed that threat). It was done by the people of Afghanistan themselves. Thus this revolution, this party and this state, and all of us belong to the people of Afghanistan, thus this revolution which was brought about as a result of the sacrifice of the people of Afghanistan, its elimination by the imperialists and black reaction is not only a difficult task but it is impossible.

As I have already said, our Great Sawr Revolution (?has) triumphed as a result of the (?past) struggle, and in this victory some have lost and some have won. Those who have won are greater in number, and I repeat that they are 98 percent of the people. Those who have lost are 1 and 1/2 or 2 percent who have lost forever their mastery and their merrymaking and pleasure. Thus they do not have a place here. Since they were not satisfied with ordinary life like the toilers, they left here and took refuge to the reactionary and nearby countries where the reactionaries helped them again, gave them rifles and food, and instigated them against us. They not only incited them against us but sent along with them their own people in disguise and under the name of refugees and fugitives. They disturbed the security of Afghanistan and endangered the integrity, thus menacing the people of Afghanistan, looting their villages, set their homes on fire, killed the defenseless women and children, slaughtered mercilessly their youth in an effort to create panic and frighten the people of Afghanistan. But this was also discovered soon. The noble people of Afghanistan realized this and gave them such heavy blows, distracting them the way they should have done.

Now we are busy in pounding and thrashing the monsters which have entered or want to enter our house, so that they are completely annihilated. We are not surprised over the attitude of reaction and imperialists, because it is known to all that revolutions take place on the basis of clashes in which one class topples the other. Thus the toppled class put up resistance, which is natural. The toppled and old order puts up a struggle against the new order, and this is a natural act.

Our national capitalists are in the service of the nation, and this is necessary for the nation. The people of Afghanistan need such elements and strata. Thus we assure everybody smashing of feudalism does not mean that whoever wears a good shirt or possesses a motor car or a good house we will take it from him. This is sheer lie. Our enemies accuse us so. The people of Afghanistan have smashed feudalism and feudals here in the real sense of the word. However, the fact remains that unless feudal relations and production means are not (?redressed), feudalism and feudal order will not be annihilated. Elimination of feudalism should be another step in this stage. In fact, every credit which the state gives to the cooperatives, or every tractor which they give or every tractor which replaces the ancient plow, or every improved seed or other agricultural machinery applied to the fields is a deadly blow to the feudal order. Such blows are needed one after the other. This is part of them: When we replace every beast of burden with a tractor or every old plow with new machinery, then this means we are further wearing out feudalism. You know that your duties are very (?grave) and that you give blows to the feudatory order, not only you but all the toiling people of Afghanistan. You are part of these people and you give blows to feudalism.

Nur Mohammad Taraki, after a few words from (Abu Karim Izal), continued: This is not the last seminar. Similar seminars will be held in the future, too, so that officials of one region come in contact with the officials of other regions, and in solving their problems the concerned departments will take necessary measures.

INDIA

DELHI REPORTS SATELLITE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROJECT FAILURE

BK101303 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Aug 79 BK

[Text] India has launched her first satellite launch vehicle. The takeoff took place at 0758 hours [0228 GMT] from the small island of Sriharikota, about 20 kms off Nellore in Andhra Pradesh. [station off air for few seconds] The silvery-white vehicle (?spread) into the space carrying a technological payload inside.

However, a press release from Sriharikota later said that the flight was only partially successful following the abnormal behavior of the second stage of the four-stage vehicle. While the liftoff and the separation of the booster stage was normal, the second stage showed abnormal change in the flight attitude, preventing the payload from attaining full altitude and velocity. The flight terminated after 5 minutes 15 seconds and the first stage motor and payload crashed down in the Bay of Bengal about 500 kms from Sriharikota.

The abnormal functioning of the second stage is being examined by experts.

CHARAN SINGH DECRIES OPPOSITION ATTACKS ON HIM

BK091621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, has denied having had two secret meetings with Mrs Gandhi as alleged by Mr Nanaji Deshmukh, general secretary of the Janata Party.

In a statement issued in New Delhi today, he described the allegations as a deliberate misstatement. He said if public interest so demands, he will meet Mrs Gandhi openly. Mr Charan Singh pointed out that Mr Deshmukh has been abusing him and his colleagues. So has Mr Jagjivan Ram, who has been levelling personal invectives against him in statements and speeches. He had kept quiet so long in the interest of public decency.

The prime minister said it was not a pleasure for him, his colleagues and like-minded friends to have given up membership of the Janata Parliamentary Party. It was on the the advice of persons like Mr Jagjivan Ram and Jan Sangh leaders like Nanaji Deshmukh who aimed at reducing the Janata Party to an attendant of the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh] that Mr Morarji Desai drove them all to the wall. There was no other choice but to quit the party.

Mr Charan Singh said that he would like to avoid to the extent possible a midterm poll to the Lok Sabha because most of the members of Parliament of every party do not favor it. But if it comes to that, Mr Nanaji Deshmukh's party this time will have a more bitter experience than what they had in 1969 in Uttar Pradesh.

GANDHI SAYS SUPPORT FOR SINGH GOVERNMENT UNCONDITIONAL

BK091620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I president, Mrs Gandhi, has said that her party is watching the political situation and will decide on the next step after closely considering the national situation. She was addressing a rally in New Delhi today. She said that her party's support to the present government was unconditional, but she had in her mind certain issues like the government's policy toward harijans, minorities and language while extending the support to Mr Charan Singh.

Mrs Ghandhi said instead of giving priority to the problems of the people, the Janata-S leaders' first announcement was that the special courts will not be abolished. Mrs Gandhi, however, made it clear that abolition of special courts is not the main demand of her party. She expressed her doubts about the success of the present government.

The rally was organized by the Delhi Pradesh [state] Congress-I committee. A charger of demands was given to the lieutenant governor of Delhi.

Criticizing the foreign policy of the Janata and the present government, Mrs Gandhi said that we were humbled first in China and then in Lusaka. Mrs Gandhi cautioned the people that difficult days are ahead and the next month will be the month of several tests for them.

CONGRESS-I OFFICIAL ON SUPPORT FOR SINGH

BK091621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Mr Kalpanath Ray, Congress-I parliamentary secretary, has said his party's support to the government of Mr Charan Singh would depend on whether or not what he described as false cases against Mrs Indira Gandhi and other party leaders are withdrawn. Addressing a news conference in Bhopal, Mr Ray added that the issue would, however, be decided at the Congress-I Parliamentary Party meeting on the eve of the Lok Sabha session.

RAM CONFIDENT OF FORMING VIABLE, STABLE GOVERNMENT

BK091649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha, Mr Jagjivan Ram, has asserted that the president is bound to call him to form an alternative government if the Charan Singh ministry fails to win the vote of confidence on the 20th of this month. He said the president has already set a precedent by inviting the then leader of the opposition to explore the possibility of forming a government after the exit of Mr Desai's ministry.

Mr Jagjivan Ram was answering questions at a luncheon meeting at the Press Club of India in New Delhi today. Earlier, he had a half-hour meeting with the president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, but he described it only as a courtesy call.

Mr Jagjivan Ram said he is confident of forming a viable and stable government if called upon to do so. Asked how he can do it, he said he will not disclose his cards now. He, however, defended the idea of coalition government at the center, saying they are not an unmitigated evil if properly constituted.

About seeking the Congress-I support, Mr Jagjivan Ram said it is for that party to clarify its stand. He stood by his appeal made earlier for support from all quarters, including the Congress-I.

Mr Jagjivan Ram maintained that the All India Anna-DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kazgham] [AIADMK] has not yet taken its final decision on supporting the present government. He himself hopes to secure the support of both the AIADMK and the Akali Dal. Mr Jagjivan Ram said the recent developments in his party do away with the dual membership [of Janta and the Rashtriya Sawayamsevak Sangh] and Mr Vajpayee's subsequent statement about the RSS indicates that there is a rethinking among a section of his [defected] partymen.

In reply to a question, Mr Jagjivan Ram said he does not believe in vendetta in politics or in any other field. Things are to be dealt with in the normal manner, he added.

When a correspondent drew his attention to press reports that the government is making an inquiry into the Jaguar deal, Mr Jagjivan Ram replied that the purchase of the aircraft had been sanctioned by Mr Charan Singh himself as the then finance minister.

In reply to one of the questions, he said that Mr Charan Singh as the former home minister never placed before the Cabinet any information regarding the reported foreign connections of Mr H.N. Bahuguna.

CHAVAN DENIES RAM'S HOUSE BEING WATCHED, PHONE TAPPED

BK100339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The deputy prime minister and home minister, Mr Y.B. Chavan, has said that there has been no special deployment of security personnel at the residence of the leader of the opposition, Mr Jagjivan Ram. In a letter to him, Mr Chavan has categorically stated that the government has not authorized tapping of telephones of any person in public life.

In his letter Mr Chavan expressed surprise and distress over reports of Mr Jagjivan Ram's statement that his house is under surveillance. He said on making immediate inquiries he found that the arrangements have been made only for Mr Jagjivan Ram's convenience and safety. Mr Chavan said he understands that these have been made with the approval of Mr Jagjivan Ram's staff. If he feels that the existing security arrangements are required to be modified in any manner, changes can be made to his satisfaction, the deputy prime minister added.

POLICE ARREST 70 YOUTHS PROTESTING AT SINGH RESIDENCE

BK091601 Hong Kong AFP in English 1317 GMT 9 Aug 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Aug (AFP)--About 70 arrests were made during a demonstration by youths near Prime Minister Charan Singh's official residence in New Delhi today.

Police took them into custody when about 200 youths belonging to "Yuva Janata", youth wing controlled by the former ruling Janata Party, tried to force entry to Mr Singh's house by breaking police cordon. They wanted to present a memorandum to the prime minister containing various demands, including nationalisation of big industries.

A spokesman of Yuva Janata said the demonstrators were baton-charged but police denied this.

CONGRESS-I WORKERS DEMONSTRATE IN VARIOUS AREAS

BK100337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I workers held demonstrations and rallies yesterday in various parts of the country as part of their demand day. Speakers called for immediate abolition of special courts. They alleged that during the Janata Party rule, their party workers were falsely implicated in various cases.

RAJ NARAIN SAYS JAGUAR DEAL WILL BE REVIEWED

BK091651 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Janata-S chairman has said that the Jaguar deal will be reviewed in the interest of the country. Mr Raj Narain said he has now got full facts about this deal.

Mr Raj Narain was talking to newsmen at his residence in New Delhi today.

The Janata-S chief said in reply to a question that there should be no hitch in the All India Anna-DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kazgham] joining the government. He was hopeful that their minimum program will be acceptable.

Referring to Hindi, he said it will not be imposed on any state; similarly, English will also not be imposed on any state which does not want it.

NONALINED COUNTRIES MAY FORM OWN NEWS AGENCIES

BK100941 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 79 BK

[Text] About thirty nonaligned countries are being persuaded to start their own news agencies by press agencies pool of nonaligned countries assuring them of requisite finance and expertise for the purpose reports PTI [PRESS TRUST OF INDIA].

Addressing the Madras Press Club on 9 August, Chairman of Coordination Committee of Nonaligned Countries Press Agencies Pool Dr Mankekar said the necessary funds were available from the UNESCO and countries like India which had experienced news agency journalists who could provide the expertise.

Mankekar said already nonaligned countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe had five centres to train news agency journalists--one of them in India. The first course of 8 months completed at Delhi had elicited such appreciation that it had attracted a large number of applications for the next course. The nonaligned news pool had been making steady progress in last 3 years despite constraints like the lack of sophisticated communication system for exchange of pooled news.

Mankekar said there was a misconceived controversy about IPS (INTER PRESS SERVICE) which was being used as "cheap modern carrier" for the dissemination of pool news among nonaligned countries. Exchange of news between IPS and PTI would have enabled the project of a good image of this country among developed countries. However, this was being given up because of a needless controversy and IPS would be used purely as a carrier.

INDIA TO AID COUNTRIES IN FORMING NEWS AGENCY

BK100833 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Aug 79 BK

[Text] India is to assist Malaysia, Mauritius and Seychelles Islands in setting up a news agency under a UNESCO program. The work has been entrusted to India by virtue of its being the chairman of the nonalined news agency pool.

The chairman of the nonalined news agency pool, Dr D. R. Mankekar, told newsmen in Madras that at present India has become the most important center of advanced learning of news agency journalism in the world. The program will immensely help to make the pool viable in distributing news among the Third World nations through greater cooperation and regional affinity.